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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1941.

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NEW SHAH OF IRAN TAKES OATH: POLICE CHIEF IS DISMISSED FOR DELAYING ROUNDING UP OF NAZIS

Russian Troops Enter Teheran: British Encamped Outside Gate

THE LATEST REPORTS FROM TEHERAN STATE THAT THE BRITISH FORCES MARCHING ON THE CITY ARE ENCAMPED OUTSIDE THE CATHERINE GATE OF TEHERAN, WHILE RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE ALREADY ENTERED THE CITY.

Staff officers of both forces arrived in Teheran on Wednesday.

The new Shah took his oath as ruler of his country on Wednesday afternoon. A reception will be shortly given by the new ruler to the diplomatic representatives of foreign Powers in the capital.

ONE OF THE FIRST ACTS OF HIS REIGN WAS THE DISMISSAL OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE, WHO, UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE OLD SHAH, HAD BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN DELAYING THE ROUNDING UP OF GERMANS IN IRAN.

In the PARLIAMENT CHAMBER, filled with deputies and officials who were clad in black and gold levee dress, MOHAMED REZA took the oath on Wednesday evening as the second Shah of his dynasty, states a delayed Reuter message from Teheran.

Sixty Per Cent. Of U.S. War Production Will Go To Britain

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—"At least 50, possibly 60, per cent. of America's war production will go to Britain and will help a great deal to win the Battle of the Atlantic," observes DR. H. GRADY, President Roosevelt's special economic investigator in the Far East, on his arrival here.

The production of war materials in the United States is daily gaining momentum and there is a remarkable increase in the turn-out of essential materials, particularly fighters, bombers and tanks, added Dr. Grady.

"We are producing some remarkable fighters which have a far-reaching effect on the fight for air supremacy. We expect to have a mass, before October, of these planes which have tremendous speed and fast manoeuvring such as no other plane in existence has."

PLAY GREAT PART

"They undoubtedly play a great part in winning the war."

He was impressed by the defences of the Philippines, the Dutch East Indies and Malaya.

Dr. Grady will discuss with the Government of India possibilities of the supply of certain essential raw materials to the United States.

After visiting Colombo and Rangoon, Dr. Grady will leave for Chungking where he will confer with Chinese officials the question of stimulating production and increasing delivery.

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—The R.A.F. wing now in Russia under the strategic command of the Russian Headquarters has already been in contact with the Germans. It is learned here. Of the hundred of British machines sent, a large number have already arrived.

Keynes To Be Director Of The Bank Of England

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—No change is being recommended in the offices of the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England next April.

An announcement to this effect was made by the Governor, Mr. Montague Norman, at today's meeting of the General Court of the Bank of England.

Mr. J. M. Keynes is to be proposed next month as the successor to Lord Stamp who was killed in a London air raid, as Director.

Mr. Keynes is the well-known economist and author of the "Keynes Plan" which provided for compulsory saving as a means of preventing inflation and has been already partially adopted in connexion with the existing income tax.

(Mr. Norman has been Governor for 27 years. He is 69.)

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—The famous comedian, Fred Karno, has died at the age of 75.

It was under his auspices that Charles Chaplin made his first bow in New York in 1910.

ANOTHER RAID ON KARLSRUHE

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—For the second night in succession, KARLSRUHE in Germany was heavily raided by R.A.F. bombers. Large fires were started.

One bomber is missing from this operation.

A fighter on patrol along the Norwegian coast attacked an enemy supply ship yesterday.

SHIPS REFLOATED

All the ships which were swept aground during the typhoon on Tuesday have now been refloated, with the exception of the largest vessel, which went ashore on Green Island.

TERRORISTS RUN WILD IN S'HAU INT'L SETTLEMENT

SHANGHAI, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—On the eve of the anniversary of the Mukden Incident, terrorists ran wild in the International Settlement last night when there were three shooting incidents within three hours.

The night's toll was three Japanese civilians wounded (not seriously), one Chinese killed and one wounded.

As a result of the shootings, the International Settlement today was strongly barricaded and the strictest searches are proceeding at strategic corners.

Meanwhile, in observance of the anniversary, all cinemas, foreign as well as Chinese, and amusement resorts have decided to remain closed for the day.

Two of the Japanese who were wounded were shot in Nanking Road, Shanghai's main street. The two Chinese who fired the shots escaped. The other Japanese was wounded in Szechuen Road.

These were the first attempts on Japanese lives in the unoccupied southern part of the International Settlement in months.

The diplomatic gallery was empty, the Persian Government having decided at the last minute that the function would be purely a domestic one.

About three-quarters of the Deputies were present. A group of 28 of the highest army officers included General Nakhjavan, former War Minister, who was released from a fortnight's imprisonment immediately the Shah abdicated.

OATH ON KORAN

The Shah took the oath on the Koran, swearing to devote himself to the country's interests. At the moment the Shah was taking the oath, British and Russian troops were settling into their quarters at three points around Teheran.

The British troops were led by armoured cars, the first of them flying a large Union Jack. They were met by British and American military attaches about 30 miles outside the city.

Covered with dust after the long drive from Sukhbadad, Indian soldiers smilingly poked their faces from the turrets of the armoured cars.

REPORTS DENIED

Reports to the effect that the British Army authorities in Iran are not satisfied with the diplomatic action taken in Iran were denied in London yesterday.

It is stated that, on the contrary, the Army authorities are quite well satisfied with the diplomatic steps which have been taken.

Nazi Efforts To Drag Bulgaria Into War Against Russia Light Up Smiles

CAIRO, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—Reports of NAZI efforts to drag BULGARIA into the war with RUSSIA are lighting up some smiles in diplomatic circles in the MIDDLE EAST who well know that Russia possesses in Bulgaria a formidable body of sympathisers.

A great majority of Bulgarians are pro-Slav and among the peasantry and intellectuals, many are specifically pro-Soviet.

That the Nazis should require to make allies from such unsuitable material is regarded here as being an indication of weakness and though there is no doubt that the Sofia Government will toe any line designated when the Nazi ringmaster cracks his whip, the Bulgarian people are not by any means so supine.

DIFFERENT DIRECTION

If arms are put into their hands with the purpose of slaughtering their Slav brethren, they are likely in actuality to be fired in quite a different direction. Diplomatic circles here believe that Germany, in seeking to force

CHINESE WILL CONTINUE FIGHTING UNTIL NORTH-EASTERN PROVINCES IN MANCHURIA ARE RECOVERED

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek Reiterates War Aims

CHUNGKING, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—THAT THE CHINESE WILL CONTINUE FIGHTING UNTIL THE NORTH-EASTERN PROVINCES IN MANCHURIA COMPRISING THE FOUR PROVINCES OF LIAOLING, KIRIN, HEILUNGKIANG AND JEHOL ARE COMPLETELY RECOVERED, is the keynote of Chinese statements on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Mukden Incident today.

A statement by GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK was given prominence in all morning newspapers, in which he reiterated China's war aims—first, the safeguarding of China's territorial and administrative integrity, secondly the upholding of international justice and defeating aggression.

In Chungking, women and youth corps units conducted street lectures throughout the day, reassuring the Chinese public that the Chinese Government will not cease its resistance so long as Chinese territory is not completely cleared of Japanese forces.

After a mass meeting was over, 10,000 persons participated in a parade through Chungking's main streets carrying torches and shouting slogans.

The natives of Manchuria issued a manifesto describing Manchuria as China's lifeline, whose recovery must be one of the essential conditions for a settlement.

JOINT APPEAL

Chinese cultural bodies, including the Chinese Peoples Foreign Relations Committee, the Cultural Mobilisation Committee and others, issued a joint appeal to the Powers, urging continued assistance to China and reaffirming China's determination to carry on the resistance until China's territorial and administrative rights are completely restored.

The CHINA TIMES states that provincial governments for the four Manchurian provinces are already formed and expressed the hope that these provincial authorities will proceed at an early date to Manchuria to organise the populace, form armies and direct guerrilla operations in Manchuria against the Japanese.

The Chinese daily further suggests that the Chinese Government formally designate Manchuria as one of the war areas and appointing a north-east pacification commissioner to direct military operations in this area.

WORLD CHANGES

SHANGHAI, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—In a leader, the TAIRIKU SHIMPO says: "All the changes in the world for the past 10 years have been the result of the Manchurian Incident."

"The China Incident followed the Manchurian Incident and it was the former which enabled Germany to rise in Europe. Germany and Italy clarified their attitude in breaking down the old order by following Japan's example."

Gen. Chiang's Stirring Message To The People

CHUNGKING, Sept. 18 (Central).—Stressing the fact that the recovery of the North-Eastern Provinces is the ultimate goal of China's war against Japan, GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK reaffirmed the Government's determination to continue the war, regardless of sacrifices, until the territorial integrity of the whole of China is restored, in a message commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Japanese invasion of Manchuria.

It should be known to all, said the Generalissimo, that the lives of Chinese inside the Great Wall and the lives of Chinese in the North-Eastern Provinces are one, and that territorial integrity for China Proper and the territorial integrity for the North-East is indivisible.

"China," emphasised the Generalissimo, "shall permit no inch of territory in the North-East to be detached from her. Survive, we survive together; die, we die together."

The huge sacrifices China has undergone in the last ten years of struggle, asserted the Generalissimo, have been made willingly because of one objective, namely, the liberation and independence of the Chinese nation and the freedom of the people to live their own lives.

Geographically and strategically, added the Generalissimo, the North-East is an integral part of China. He pointed out that the North-East is the home of 30,000,000 fine Chinese people, 240,000,000 mow of farmland, 200,000,000 mow of land that has not yet been cultivated, 800,000,000 mow of forests, 8,000,000 tons of minerals. In other words, the North-Eastern Provinces are China's richest storehouse, indispensable to China's immense programme of reconstruction.

Not only China's independence, but also future stability in the Far East, said the Generalissimo, hinges on the settlement of the Manchurian problem, because so long as the North-East remains in

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Situation Round Leningrad Area Is None Too Good

"The situation round Leningrad is none too good," declared MAJOR ALLEN MURRAY, the B.B.C. commentator, when he broadcast from London last night. Leningrad itself seemed to be in big heart and the Germans had been driven back nine miles in one part of the defences.

Maj. Murray continued that the Germans were now driving in the north and south and the Russians in the centre round Smolensk where they still had taken the initiative.

The importance of this was that it did away with the German threat to Moscow, anyway, for the time being.

Continuing, Maj. Murray explained that the Leningrad situation was none too good particularly in view of the German advance round Lake Ilmen.

QUITE PREPARED

General Ven Loeb had threatened to burn Leningrad to the ground if the city did not give in, but the Russians, said Maj. Murray, were quite prepared to destroy the city if the worse came to the worse.

Referring to the MIDDLE EAST, Maj. Murray said that we had heard from the Prime Minister that the strength of the Royal Air

Today's News Summary

THE NEW SHAH OF IRAN has taken his oath and is shortly to give a reception to the diplomatic representatives of foreign Powers. His first act on assuming office was to dismiss the Police Chief, who, on the instructions of the old Shah, had been hindering the rounding up of Germans in the country. It is now stated that Russian troops have entered Teheran.

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Mukden Incident was observed yesterday, the keynote in Chungking being that the Chinese will continue fighting until the four north-eastern provinces in Manchuria are completely recovered. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek issued a statement reiterating the war aims of China.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT has protested to Moscow against the presence of floating Soviet mines in the Sea of Japan.

KARLSRUHE WAS THE OBJECTIVE of the Royal Air Force bombers for the second night in succession on Tuesday.

CHINA NEWS ON PAGE FOUR includes a full account of Timoshenko's capture of Yartsevo and Yehia; Liberal nationalist conference; blasting of the power plant at Bethune; Swaying battle in the Libyan frontier.

NAZIS ANGRY WITH SWEDEN

ZURICH, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—Berlin correspondents of the Italian Press report a general outburst of anger against Sweden, according to a despatch from Turin.

The Turin newspaper, LA STAMPA, writes:

"Germany has opened all doors to the rage which the Germans feel against Sweden which has refused to make any concrete contribution to the anti-Communist struggle."

—On Other— Pages

- 2—A.R.P. Inquiry (also pages 7 and 8); Entries and weights for 7th extra race meeting.
- 3—Radio programmes; Coming events; Crossword.
- 5—Of interest to women; Anti-Nazi drama.
- 6—Leading article: Peace or War in the Pacific.
- 9—Judgment in damages claim; U.S. navy conveying Lease-Lend supplies; Political Bengal crisis averted.
- 11—Legislative Council meeting; Medical report.

Japanese Diplomatic Courier In Cebu

MANILA, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—Mr. Tsuchiya, described as a Japanese diplomatic courier, arrived in Cebu today from Japan aboard the Mantai Maru and was met by the Japanese Vice-Consul, Mr. Kawahara.

Both will proceed to Manila.

SALES OF TIMBER TO KIN LEE AND MARSMAN CLOSELY QUESTIONED AT A.R.P. INQUIRY

Sales of timber by the SINGAPORE SAWMILL COMPANY and MESSRS. WONG TONG KEE to the KIN LEE firm of building contractors and MESSRS. MARSMAN HONGKONG CHINA LIMITED between October, 1940, and March, 1941, were closely questioned by the Chairman when evidence of the transactions were given by the managers of the two timber firms before the Commission, appointed by Government to inquire into certain matters relating to the AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS DEPARTMENT, yesterday afternoon.

During the morning session, TSANG PUI-FAN, foreman in the P.W.D., stated that, although he was responsible for giving the O.K. to removal of muck from A.R.P. tunnels in Kowloon, certain Government without his having seen, or initialled, them.

Tsang also informed the Commissioners that he laughed when he saw the statement in the Chinese Press that he owned a motor-car. The car in question, said Tsang, belonged to one of the sub-contractors who gave him permission to use it on his visits to sites.

He had never used it, declared witness, to go to dinner parties or to the cinema, but, at times, he had been given a "lift" to his house.

The Commission comprises Mr. Justice P. E. F. Cressall (Chairman), Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy and Mr. S. Hampden-Ross with Mr. K. M. A. Barnett as Secretary.

Mr. D. H. Blake was present on behalf of the Kin Lee firm.

Testifying before the Commission in the afternoon, Mr. Chan Chih-hoi said that he was the manager of the Sing Chow Timber Co., which firm was also known as the Singapore Sawmills Co., and that the firm was started about eight years ago.

Chairman: Do you remember selling, during last year, timber to Kin Lee?—Yes.

Can you tell me what kind of timber you sold to Kin Lee?—We sold various kinds of hardwood to them.

What are they?—In Chinese they are known as "Hung Chap," "Ying Muk" and "Shan Cheong."

Have you sold any railway sleepers to Kin Lee?—No.

You have never sold them any railway sleepers?—We do not sell railway sleepers.

Where do you get your wood from?—From Singapore and Sandakan.

SOLD FOR CASH

Who approached you in connexion with the sales to Kin Lee?—Our salesman spoke to Kin Lee's buyer.

Who is your salesman?—Ghai Kam-fai.

Who did he sell to?—I know the man as Ah Chiu.

Do you know how much timber you have sold to Kin Lee?—I cannot remember now as it was all sold for cash.

They paid you cash on delivery?—Cash before delivery.

Have your firm any connexions with Pang, Chik and Tum?—No.

With Wong Tong Kee?—Some six or seven years ago we have had dealings with Wong Tong Kee, but not recently.

Have you any connexions with that firm?—No.

Are you still selling to Kin Lee?—Yes, but the last lot has not yet been delivered.

What is the amount?—Only a small quantity to the value of \$180 odd.

When did you first deal with Kin Lee?—In October, 1940.

And your last sale to them was in March, 1941?—No, we are still selling to them month by month.

But the last big lot was in March?—Yes.

The price of timber has gone up since September, 1940?—Yes, it went up gradually.

What is the rise, generally speaking?—About 50 per cent.

In October, 1940, did you firm have a large stock of timber in hand?—We always have a large stock at hand.

DIFFERENT SIZES

Suppose that Kin Lee had bought from you in October, 1940, the quantity they bought between Oct. 1940, and March, 1941, would you have had enough stock to supply them?—No, we did not have enough as Kin Lee bought different sizes.

In October, 1940, you sold them \$200 worth of timber?—I cannot remember the figures.

I have it here. In November, 1940, you sold them \$1,100 worth. —Yes.

In December, 1940, the sales rose to over \$7,000.—Yes, Sir.

In October, 1940, did you have enough timber to supply them up to December, 1940?—I do not remember whether we had enough stock to supply them as Kin Lee always bought according to their measurements.

Would it be correct to say that in October, 1940, you were in a position to supply Kin Lee with more than \$200 worth of timber?—Yes.

Would it also be correct to say that the price between October, 1940, and December, 1940, has gone up?—Yes, by 10 to 15 per cent.

Your total sales to Kin Lee between October, 1940, and March, 1941, amounted to just over \$18,000?—I do not remember.

\$30,000 STOCK

These are facts. Do you, as a timber merchant, mean to tell this Commission that in October, 1940, you did not have this quantity of timber in hand?—We always have between \$30,000 and \$40,000 worth of timber in hand.

Would it not be correct to say that had Kin Lee purchased all the timber they needed from you in October, 1940, they would not have had to pay you \$18,000?—But we did not have all the measurements in stock.

But, if they had purchased all they needed between October, 1940, and March, 1941, in October, they would have paid less than \$18,000?—Certainly.

The next witness called was Mr. Sham Kai-yin, manager of the business department of Messrs. Wong Tong Kee.

Chairman:—They are timber merchants?—Yes.

Where is their office? No. 2, Wai Ching Street?—Yes.

Is your firm connected in any way with any other timber firms?—Yes, the Shum Mau.

What is the connexion?—Wong Tong Kee have a thousand dollar share in the Shum Mau.

When was the first time you sold timber to Kin Lee?—About 10 years ago.

I am not talking about 10 years ago. What I am talking about is timber in connexion with the A.R.P. work.—In October, 1940.

HAVE A CHAT

Who approached you?—Kwong Wing asked me to go and have a chat.

What was the chat about?—Kwong Wing said that they just had a large contract and asked me whether I could sell timber to him at a cheaper price.

What cheaper price?—What I meant was a cheap price.

Yes, go on. I told him that as we have had dealings for so long I could let him have the timber at a cheap price.

Yes?—I gave him the price of \$1.80 per cubic foot for hardwood.

And did you sell any to him?—Yes, between October, 1940, and March, 1941, we sold him about 10,000 cubic feet of hardwood.

What did the total value come to?—\$17,000 odd.

Did your prices rise between October, 1940, and March, 1941?—The price to Kin Lee remained at \$1.80 per cubic foot.

Didn't you know that prices rose between October, 1940, and March, 1941?—I did.

Then why did you lose money on your sales to Kin Lee?—We had an agreement with Kin Lee.

In writing or verbally?—Verbally.

RISE NOT GREAT

Although you knew that there was a rise in the market, you did not take advantage of it because of your verbal agreement with Kin Lee?—Yes, and because the rise was not great.

Is that the way you usually conduct business?—No, it all depends on the customer we are dealing with. Kin Lee is an old customer.

So you did not take advantage of the rise in market because Kin Lee was an old customer?—Yes, and because we had a large stock and because the rise was not great.

Also because Kin Lee was an old customer.

The fact remains that the replacement cost was greater than the price in October, 1940.—Yes.

So you lost money on the deal?—No, because we had old stock.

Would it be correct to say that your firm is the largest one in the trade in Hongkong?—We cannot call our firm the biggest timber merchants in Hongkong but we are the oldest.

Well, you are one of the largest?—Yes.

Have you sold timber to Marsman's?—Yes.

At what price?—\$1.90 per cubic foot.

10 CENTS MORE

That is, at 10 cents per cubic foot more than to Kin Lee?—That is so. We had to deliver to Hongkong.

And have you raised your price to Marsman's?—No, because we had an agreement with them.

When did you first sell to Marsman's?—In October, 1940.

And when did you stop?—In January, 1941.

What is the total amount you sold to them?—\$42,000.

You did not increase Marsman's price because Marsman's were also old customers?—Yes.

Have you sold any railway sleepers to Marsman's or Kin Lee?—Never. We do not deal in railway sleepers.

Have you ever purchased any railway sleepers?—Yes.

From whom?—From Jardine's.

If you do not deal in railway sleepers, why did you purchase them?—We bought them as Oregon pine for making boxes.

At what price did you purchase from Jardine's?—12 cents per board foot.

But at what price did you purchase per sleeper?—Each sleeper is five cubic feet.

At what price per sleeper?—At \$1.40 per cubic foot.

Each sleeper is five cubic feet, and the price is \$1.40 per cubic foot. Do you mean to tell me and the other Commissioners that you paid \$7 per sleeper?—Yes.

What month did you purchase those sleepers in?—July or August last year.

PAID \$7 EACH

Do you mean that you paid \$7 for each sleeper?—Yes, they are of a special size.

And that was the price you paid?—Yes, and it was considered cheap at that time.

Have you sold any of these sleepers to Marsman's or Kin Lee?—No.

At this stage the Chairman announced an adjournment until 11 a.m. today.

MORNING SESSION

Mr. George Tsang (Tsang Pui-fan) was the first witness called by the Commission yesterday morning.

The Chairman: What are you in the Government?

Tsang: I supervise some work. Are you a foreman in the P.W.D.?—Yes.

What is your salary?—\$75 a month.

Do you speak English?—Yes.

Would you like to answer the questions in English to save time?—I rather speak Chinese.

When were you first employed as a foreman in the P.W.D.?—In 1934 when I was transferred to the P.W.D. from the Shing Mun Valley Water Scheme.

Do you know Mr. Campbell?—Yes.

Were you employed by him in the Shing Mun Reservoir Scheme?—Yes.

You were an office boy then, weren't you?—No I was a checker.

What pay did you get?—\$25 a month.

How long did you remain on that Scheme?—For about six months as a checker after which I was transferred to the office.

What year was that?—1934.

And you continued in that job until what year?—Up to 1937 when the Shing Mun Reservoir was completed.

And then you were transferred to what job?—I was still employed at Shing Mun as a checker.

At how much a month?—I think at \$1.75 a day.

That was in 1937?—Yes.

BANK ACCOUNT

Did you open an account in the Underwriters Bank in February, 1937?—Yes.

And did you on February 3, 1937 open it by depositing \$20?—Yes.

ENTRIES & WEIGHTS FOR 7TH EXTRA RACE MEETING

The following are the entries and some handicap weights for the Seventh Extra Race Meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club to be held on Saturday, Sept. 27, at Happy Valley:—

1. or 10.—2 or 6.30 p.m.—Island Bay Handicap.—First or Second Section.—Winner \$750. Second \$350. Third \$250. For China Ponies. "C" Class. To be ridden by Jockeys who have not won ten races anywhere at any time. No Whips or Spurs allowed. Entrance \$5. One Mile.

Advancing Time, Blue Diamond, Blue Field, Emergency Unit, Eve of Folly, Eve of Peace, Galveston Bay, Humdrum Eve, Jennifer, Jobber, Lapraschire Lass, Lauraberg, Night Express, Odeon, Oscar Zyleb, Peaceful View, Raconteur, Red Feather, Thirty Six 19 Entries.

2. or 5.—2.30 or 4 p.m.—Tweed Island Bay Handicap.—First or Second Section.—Winner \$900. Second \$350. Third \$250. For China Ponies. "B" Class. Jockey Allowance. Entrance \$5. From the 1 1/2 Mile Post.

Avon, Eve of Dancing, Eve of Grandeur, Eve of Heaven, Eve of Reason, Expansion Time, Galaxy, Gay Star, Hebble View, Hillsboro Bay, Hopful Star, Hughder, John-ber, Kentucky, King Kong, Oonagh, Resisting Time, Ronson, Sam's Choice, So Nice, Wonderful Scheme. 21 Entries.

3.—3 p.m.—Australian Subscription Ponies Autumn Plate.—Winner \$1,500. Second \$600. Third \$300. For Australian Ponies. Grifins of this Season. Weight 145 lb. 1 lb. penalty for every 100 or part thereof won in stakes. Winners of \$750 or more in stakes barred.

Jockey Allowance. Entrance \$5. One Mile.

A Blossom Time 145 lbs., Amusement Tax 149, Canberra 145, Graceful View 151, Iron Belle 151, King's Welcome 151, Locus Standi 149, Amulet Star 148 lbs., Angel of

Glory 145, Araxy II 145, A Surprise 145, Bendigo 147, Black Seal 153, Cor-sair 150, Crack Shot 148, Happy Returns 164, Harmony Star 143, Joan 145, Jus Gentium 157, King's Flight 157, Lox Fori 150, Malsall 160, National Welfare 143, Never-Never 143, Nigger 140, Ogle 140, Royal Sovereign 149, Spitfire 140, Sydney Diamond 142, Vitamin M. 144, Wayworth 145, 25 Entries.

4. or 8.—3.30 or 5.30 p.m.—Vau-cluse Handicap.—First or Second Section.—Winner \$900. Second \$450. Third \$300. For Australian Ponies. "B" Class. Subscription Ponies of 1941 barred. Jockey Allowance. Entrance \$5. One Mile.

A Happy Time, A Luxurious Time, Brown Derby, Catterick Bridge, Cheerful Star, Coloma, Conneher, Contact, Criffel, Gay Fox, Glam-ing, Lucky Lady, Man-O-War, Marsh Warbler, Mountain View, Piccadilly Jim, Rowan Sparrow, Springhurst, Tornado Star, Vanguard, Venus Bay, Vixen Tor. 23 Entries.

6.—4.30 p.m.—Part Phillip Stakes. Winner \$1,250. Second \$600. Third \$350. For Australian Ponies. Grifins of this Season. Weight 145 lb. 1 lb. penalty for every 100 or part thereof won in stakes. Winners of \$750 or more in stakes barred.

Jockey Allowance. Entrance \$5. One Mile.

A Blossom Time 145 lbs., Amusement Tax 149, Canberra 145, Graceful View 151, Iron Belle 151, King's Welcome 151, Locus Standi 149, Amulet Star 148 lbs., Angel of

Miss Chalfont 145, National Re-



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form 148, New Moon 145, Odin 148, Pigtail 145, Ratio Decidendi 151, Riverside 148, Subpoena 145, Tropical Love 151, 16 Entries.

7. or 9.—5 or 6 p.m.—Gosford Handicap.—First or Second Section.—Winner \$850. Second \$350. Third \$250. For Australian Ponies. "C" Class. Jockey Allowance. Entrance \$5. Six Furlongs.

Anzac Day, Araxy II, A Roaring Time, Battle, Bendigo, Centre Court, Cocklerol, Crack Shot, Derby Day, Devonian, Double Finesse, Flying Dutchman, Franklin, Googly, Hascossay, Income Tax, King's Welcome, Leading Star, Locus Standi, Longdon, Misty View, New-born Star, Nomine Poenae, Ratio Decidendi, Sea Jay, Seal River, Shuttlecock, Sydney Lady, The Koala Bear, Triumphant Day, Tropical Love, Twinkling Star, Visa Major, Vitamin M 34 Entries.

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FULL ACCOUNT OF MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO'S CAPTURE OF YARTSEVO, YELNIA

German Losses Estimated At 10,000 Killed, Wounded

MOSCOW, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—The vital importance of MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO'S victory at Yartsevo, 35 miles north-east of Smolensk, was emphasised by General Rokossovski in an article in IZVESTIA yesterday.

In this article the General makes it clear that the recapture of Yartsevo and Yelnia, roughly 35 miles south-east of Smolensk, has destroyed the fear of a further German drive on Moscow from this sector.

Moscow radio announced that following this victory Soviet troops are now in a position to invest Smolensk.

In explaining this battle, which was one of the most important on the eastern front, General Rokossovski says that a German tank division succeeded in invading Yartsevo by sudden thrusts some six weeks ago, with the object of developing the offensive through this town and reaching Moscow by the shortest route, which is a straight line road.

The sudden resistance of our numerically small troops in this area managed to stem the enemy's advance. The German Command, having lost a large number of tanks and men near Yartsevo, was forced to take to the defensive in order to bring up reinforcements before resuming the offensive.

"They created a system of fortifications on the western bank of the river Vop. Large reserves of tanks were concentrated in this region. We waited until August when in order to relieve their troops which were suffering heavy reverses in the Yelnia area, the Germans resolved to bring up their reserves stationed to the south and east of Smolensk. This was the signal for our troops in the Yartsevo area to advance. Our first offensive came as a surprise to the Germans, and on the night of August 31 our troops forced the river Vop and deployed for attack.

"Our first offensive came as a surprise to the Germans, and on the night of August 31 our troops forced the river Vop and deployed for attack. The tanks routed the enemy's resistance and advanced lines. They penetrated deep into his defences. The Germans met our advance with mine-throwers and machine-gun fire but it was too late. The Soviet infantry were stubbornly pressing forward.

"Abandoning his arms, the enemy was forced to retreat and bring up reinforcements," the General said. "And by the end of the third day, the Germans outnumbered us considerably. Fearing that the Soviet troops might break through to German headquarters, they also hurried into this sector part of their reserves intended for Yelnia. But the Soviet infantry forced the Germans to retreat steadily westward. As a result of eight days' fighting at Yartsevo, the Nazi troops lost not less than 10,000 killed and wounded. Our troops captured 12 guns, 30 mine throwers, some 50 machine-guns and 100,000 cartridges, several thousand shells, and a considerable amount of other arms and equipment.

ALLIED FORCES APPROACHING NEIGHBOURHOOD OF TEHERAN

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—British and Russian forces of about equal strength are approaching the neighbourhood of Teheran.

The new Shah would be judged on his merits and would begin his reign with very limited powers under a constitution compared with those exercised by his father.

Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent learns that one of the most satisfactory features of recent developments in Persia has been the complete unity of the views and purpose in Anglo-Soviet actions. All plans for all eventualities were carefully considered and complete agreement on all points existed between Mr. Eden, the Foreign Secretary, and M. Ivan Maisky, the Russian Ambassador, whose attitude is officially described as having been "most helpful."

PREMIER'S STATEMENT
TEHERAN, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—The Iranian Prime Minister, Ali Forangi, announced in Parliament yesterday that Allied troops were advancing toward Teheran although the Government had asked them not to approach the city.

"We hope this will be effective," he said, "but even if they do come, members should be easy in their minds for they have no hostilities intentions. They have assured us of this and we are certain that we can rely on that promise."

The Prime Minister said he had been authorised by the new Shah to say that he would rule as a completely constitutional monarch. "He will observe the law of the constitution and the rights of the people of Iran," Ali Forangi said.

CROWN JEWELS
"He will obey all acts already passed or in future to be passed by Parliament and will do his best to amend the wrongs done to the people singly or collectively."

"He will try to ensure that all hopes and wishes of the people shall be realised," the Prime Minister told members.

He also promised full facilities for a Committee of Parliament with experts to verify his assurance that the Crown Jewels were safe in the National Bank in Teheran.

REPEAL OF NEUTRALITY ACT URGED

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—The American Legion, which is composed of veterans of the last World War and one of the most influential organisations in the United States, passed a resolution yesterday proposing the removal of geographical limitations on the use of American troops.

The resolution also demanded the defeat of Hitler and all he stands for and favoured repeal of the American Neutrality Act.

The resolution was greeted with shouts of approval and was carried orally.

FIVE AUSTRIANS EXECUTED

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—Five Austrians were executed in Berlin on Tuesday according to the Berlin correspondent of the Swedish paper DAGENS NYHETER.

Of one, Edward Jaroslowski, it is said he had displayed hostile tendencies towards the State for many years and had recently attempted to impair the powers of resistance of the German people.

The other four were executed for reasons of espionage which they performed for payment from a foreign power.

Various sections of the Soviet Baltic Navy concerned in beating off the Germans.

While the Soviets hold Ezel and other islands in the same group stretching north and south across the entrance of Riga Bay, it not only means that German entry into the Finnish Gulf is very difficult but also that the German possession of the Riga naval base is practically valueless.

A dispatch describing the German attempt states that the first expedition which tried to approach the islands at dawn on Saturday was beaten off after only a four-hour battle but the second effort, which began on Sunday with a much larger number of smaller vessels, lasted until yesterday and some German forces at one time succeeded in getting a foothold before being thrown back into the sea.

TRANSPORTS SUNK
Aboard each of six transports used on Saturday, of which four were sunk, were up to 2,500 Germans. They were protected by eight destroyers, of which one was sunk, and 11 motor torpedo boats, of which ten were sunk.

The second effort was made from neighbourhood ports on the mainland. The Germans lost one large and many small transports.

The land battle after some Germans had succeeded in landing, was very bitter. Every yard was contested. Several thousand Germans were killed in this second operation, making the total for attempts extremely costly.

SINGAPORE NOT AFRAID OF BLOCKADE THREAT

SINGAPORE, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—A most encouraging picture of the general defensive position of the area of which Singapore is the strategic centre was given at a joint Press conference by AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR ROBERT BROOKE-POPHAM, Commander-in-Chief of the Far East, and VICE-ADMIRAL SIR GEOFFREY LAYTON, Commander-in-Chief of the China Station.

Sir Robert said they were not afraid of a blockade threat. They had ample reserves of food and ammunition. He did not think that any blockade was tenable for as long as six months but even within that time they were fully able to break it—even without the assistance of the American Navy.

Questioned concerning his recent visit to the Netherlands East Indies, Sir Robert said that from what he had seen he was perfectly satisfied that the N.E.I. would put up a perfectly good show if called on to do so—they were not going about treading on people's corns, but if attacked the N.E.I. were fully determined to give a good account of themselves.

Asked if there had been staff talks with the N.E.I. or any tacit arrangements with them, Sir Robert said he had nothing to add to what he had stated at a previous interview, namely that in the huge area from Burma to Australia, what happened in any part of the area affected the rest of it. "You cannot separate any of these countries."

WHITEHALL INSTRUCTIONS
Asked if Malaya would immediately move to the assistance of the N.E.I. if the latter were attacked, Sir Robert said he would

BETHUNE POWER PLANT BLASTED BY BLENHEIMS

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—Two squadrons of Blenheim bombers, escorted by a strong formation of fighters, attacked a power plant at Mazingarbe near Bethune yesterday afternoon.

It is learned in London that bombs were seen to hit a target and fires were started. German fighters attempted to prevent the attack but failed. At least, six German fighters are known to have been destroyed.

One Blenheim bomber and seven British fighters were lost but one British fighter pilot was later rescued from the sea by the R.A.F. sea rescue service.

German fighters attempted to interfere with the rescue operations but were driven off by British fighter patrols, one German being shot down.

Observers along the English channel state the weather was excellent with remarkably clear visibility when British planes raced across to the French coast.

EVENING RAID
Another big force swept across the French coast this evening.

The sky was described as being full of Spitfires and Hurricanes, some flying at a great height. Other fighters, however, were only just above sea level.

Shortly afterwards, heavy explosions were heard from the French coast.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE
Fuller information now available concerning the R.A.F. raid on the power plant at Mazingarbe, near Bethune, yesterday reveals that the damage caused was very considerable.

The Air Ministry states that this plant is an important one, have batteries of coke ovens and plant for the production of synthetic ammonia, synthetic petrol, alcohol, benzol, methanol and ether together with a thermic power station.

The attack was delivered in two parts in quick succession to each other. The first wave of Blenheim bombers had hardly delivered their bombs before the second wave was ready.

Continuous explosions appeared to come from over the entire works—one explosion every few seconds.

CONTAINER HIT
One large fire was seen to take hold in the centre of the works where the bombs exploded on a large container.

Describing this, one pilot said: "I saw what appeared to be the outside of a gas container blow up. The top blew off and the sides fell away. It was all in flames."

Although the weather was clear on this side of the Channel, there was some cloud over Northern France but not enough to hide the objective. Every bomber was able to make a good run up to the target.

The efforts of German fighters to pierce the screen of British fighters and stop the bombers failed and the bombers observed that fires were still spreading when they left.

BRITISH G.H.Q. COMMUNIQUE

Swaying Battle In Libyan Frontier

CAIRO, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—British Headquarters has issued the following communique:

"Following our raids from Tobruk, enemy shelling of our forward positions is still heavy in the east, but has decreased against the south and west sectors."

"In the frontier area, advanced elements of British and South African mechanised forces are continuing their patrolling activities."

The swaying battle in the Libyan-Egyptian frontier areas following a German attack was described in London yesterday.

It was stated that after the initial enemy attack had been repulsed, British forces returned to their original line.

POSITIONS RECAPTURED
Bringing up 20 tanks, the enemy made another attack, which forced the British back between six and seven miles. But by nightfall the British were again back in their original positions.

Five enemy tanks were destroyed.

The enemy's action had apparently been in the nature of reconnaissance in force with the idea of bombarding the frontier and at Tobruk to "lay out the land," but there is no indication of operation for immediate operation by the enemy on a large scale.

Liberal Nationalist Conference

Confidence Expressed In The Government

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—A resolution expressing complete confidence in the present government, welcoming the Atlantic Charter, recording admiration of the Russian defence and approving speedy aid for the Russian people, was unanimously adopted at the annual conference of Liberal Nationalists held in London yesterday.

Two Cabinet Ministers, Lord Chancellor, and Mr. Ernest Brown who is Minister for Health, and two ex-Ministers Mr. Hore-Belisha and Mr. Leslie Burgin, attended.

Lord Teviot in moving the resolution said that uppermost in their minds now was how they could best help the Prime Minister and those gallant men and women who had come from all parts of the Empire to tackle the frightful tragedy foisted upon the world by the super-Satan Hitler.

The ex-War Minister Mr. Hore-Belisha supporting the resolution expressed the hope that the Atlantic Charter signed by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt would be the prelude to the adoption of common citizenship between America and Britain. He added: "If we can replace the Declaration of Independence by a Declaration of Interdependence we shall have laid the firmest foundation for permanent peace in the whole world."

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—It is officially announced that the United States is providing \$100,000,000 for Russia to purchase war material in the United States.



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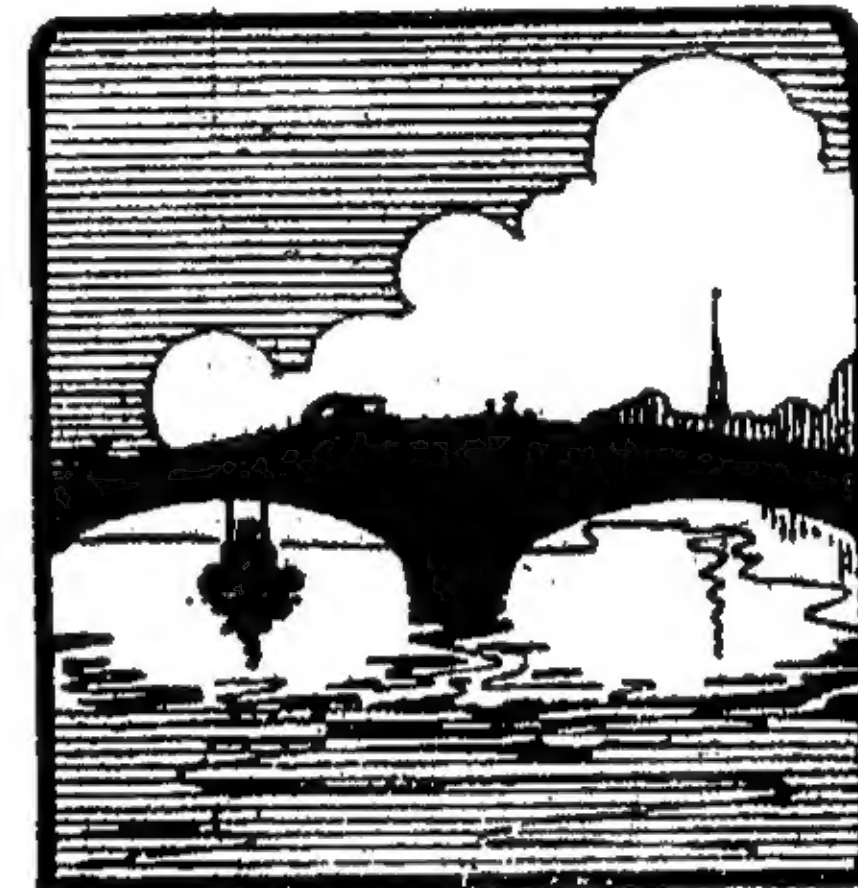
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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH HOME AUSTRALIA'S

"Message" Programmes For Empire Forces

By Susan Hawthorne

SPECIAL TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

WHEN ONE IS DEPRESSED BY THE THOUGHT THAT THE DISCOVERIES OF SCIENCE HAVE ADDED NEW TERRORS TO MODERN WARFARE, IT IS CONSOLING TO REMEMBER THAT THEY ARE ALSO BEING USED TO MITIGATE SOME OF ITS PERSONAL MISERIES. Even in the last war a man serving overseas might go for months, and even years, without hearing the voices of those he loved and had left behind.

Letters, when they arrived, were often long out of date so that he had no direct contact with his people at home. One of the most interesting of the BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION'S wartime activities is keeping a life-line going between the people at home and men serving overseas. Moreover it also arranges for soldiers, sailors and airmen from all corners of the Empire who are serving in the British Isles, to send messages to their friends and families.

In January 1941, a request was broadcast in the B B C Home Service asking the families of men in the Services to send in messages which could be broadcast in shortwave programmes. The response was so enormous that it was obvious that not merely one but several programmes a week must be organised to deal with messages, each one designed for a specific area.

TYPES OF PROGRAMMES

These programmes range from a very simple and intimate affair, consisting almost entirely of messages such as the one JOAN GILBERT commences for the troops in Gibraltar, to elaborate half-hour ones in which the boys abroad hear, not only home news and greetings, but an all-star variety entertainment as well.

Altogether there are three main types of programme; one in which parents, wives, and sweethearts send messages to the boys overseas; another in which boys from overseas send messages to their families in the Empire; and a third in which Empire troops stationed over here send greetings to their friends in the Empire forces serving abroad.

FORTY WORDS

As Joan wants to pack as many greetings as possible into her programme, they have to be cut down to a maximum of forty words. Joan Gilbert has been affectionately christened by the soldiers in Gibraltar, 'The Lady of the Rock', and she is inundated with delightful letters from them. They send her photographs and even stamps and she gets almost as many requests for her own picture as a film star.

One of the most interesting of these family to soldiers' programmes is the one to India every Thursday. The Comper is Franklin Engelmann, a home announcer, who does this job on his day off, and does it with immense enthusiasm.

College For Malay Girls

The first Malay girls' college in Malaya will be inaugurated in January next in Kuala Lumpur (F.M.S.), states the Malaya Tribune.

A large building at 31 mile, Ipoh Road, will be converted to suit the purpose.

The College will be for the Malay women of Malaya what the Malay College at Kuala Kangsar is to the men. The pupils will be selected from leading families from the different Malay States.

ONLY ONE OTHER

There is today only one other institution in Malaya which caters for the higher education of the Malay woman, the Malay Women's Training College at Malacca.

The new institution, it is understood, will be a residential college, and arrangements regarding the curriculum and staff are being completed by the Education Department.

The need for a Malay Girls College has been stressed by responsible Malays for a number of years, and the decision of the Government to open such a college is welcomed by the Malay chiefs.



MISS JOAN GILBERT

WOMEN'S ARMY

Announcement that a Women's Army was soon to be established in Australia has brought an immediate response in Melbourne.

Hundreds of girls streamed into the office of the Women's Voluntary National Register at Melbourne Town Hall, anxious to put their names down for service as storekeepers, clerks and telegraphists.

The Minister for the Army (Mr. Spender) would not discuss the Women's Army yesterday, but is expected to make a statement on scope and organisation of the proposal today.

Messrs. Wu Ching-pai and Hu Tzu-wei have been appointed Director and Deputy Director of the Szechwan Opium Suppression Rehabilitation Bureau.



WITH VICTORY V. on her hair-do, MISS MARJORIE LAURIE, of Sydney, has set a new fashion in coiffures. On her long rolled blonde hair she wears this plaited V, which is dyed mauve to make it distinctive.

PROF. MAMLOCK:

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION FOR C.D.G. PRESENTATION

The Chinese Drama Group were accorded an enthusiastic reception at the Lee Theatre yesterday afternoon and evening for their two opening presentations in Mandarin of the anti-Fascist play, "PROFESSOR MAMLOCK," authored by Friedrich Wolf. Proceeds are in aid of Chinese Medical Relief.

The action of the play takes place in the days of the elections in the Reich that bring the Nazis to power and the four acts mirror the four initial stages of the Nazi rise to power in Germany as it affects the life of a Hospital.

Interesting Exhibition Of War Pictures

A very interesting and instructive exhibition of war photographs was opened yesterday at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Bridges Street.

The pictures were taken by Mr. Wong Chung-kong, a Hongkong-born Chinese, who had spent more than two years in the Japanese-occupied territories of China photographing the activities of the guerrillas.

Also exhibited are many pictures depicting well-known landscapes, scenes, and the activities of various Chinese organisations connected with war work in the provinces of Hunan, Yunnan, Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Kweichow, Szechuan and Kiangsi.

The object of the exhibition, said Mr. Wong, was to bring home to the Chinese people living outside China, and to foreigners, the great efforts the people of China today in their war of resistance against the invaders.

Mr. Wong is a graduate of Chungshan University and has been interested in amateur photography since he was 8 years of age.

The pictures are classified under 34 groups, over 300 pictures are displayed.

The exhibition will be open till tomorrow. On Sept. 25, 26, 27 the pictures will be exhibited at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Kowloon. There is no charge for admission.

THE GIRL THEY LEFT BEHIND

Miss Beryl Smith, of Malvern (South Australia), has 12 brothers in the A.I.F. — seven of them abroad and five training in the eastern States. They are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Smith, of Moulbark, Victoria.

Of the seven abroad two are prisoners of war in Greece.

Miss Smith, who was training to be a nurse with the object of going overseas, until she acceded to her mother's request that the youngest member of the family should stay at home, said that her father was a member of the 8th Light Horse in the last war and was now doing garrison duty in Victoria after unsuccessful attempts to join the A.I.F.

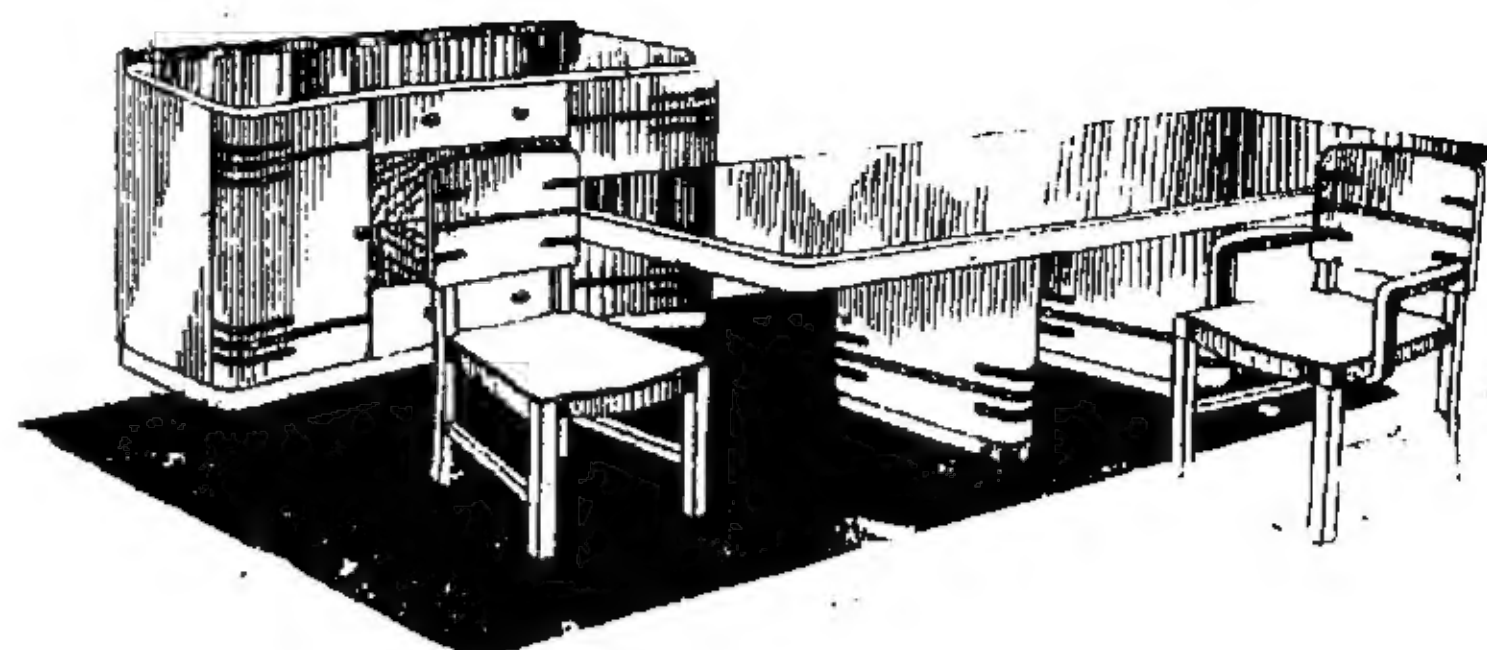
She added that her fiancé had been rejected for military duty.

All her spare time, she said, was taken up in writing to her soldier brothers, none of whom had considered joining the A.I.F. because they "wanted to be sure of getting overseas in the shortest time."

NO SMOKING FOR WOMEN IN FRANCE

Marshal Philippe Petain, Chief of State, said recently that he was responsible for prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to women, with the hope of the rationing of tobacco consumption in France, according to well-informed circles. Hereafter, only men will be entitled to two packages of 20 cigarettes each per week.

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FORTHCOMING WEDDINGS

The following forthcoming marriages were announced at the Registry, Supreme Court, yesterday: Alfred Sidney Brown, lance-sergeant, Royal Artillery, of Mount Davis, and Miss Anna Genevieve Snow, of No. 8 King's Road, Causeway Bay.

Mr. Wong Ha-kul, shroff, of No. 93 Hennessy Road, and Miss Shum Shun-mee, of No. 481 Hennessy Road, third floor.

Mr. Tham Wah-kong, student, of No. 187 Hollywood Road, and Miss Kok Lin-fai, of No. 1131 Canton Road.

The marriage took place in Singapore on Sept. 15 of Suzette, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Compton, of Hongkong, to Mr. Eric Burn, son of the late Mr. E. J. Burn and Mrs. Burn of London.

The National Government issued a mandate on Thursday specially appointing Mr. Hsu Chung-hao to be Secretary-General of the Examination Yuan.

THE OPENING EVENT OF THE SEASON

THE

TIN HAT BALL

PENINSULA HOTEL

Friday, October 3

IN AID OF THE BOMBER FUND

Watch for further Announcements

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 22nd day of September, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Kau Pui Shek, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 4319	Between Kwoon Inland Lots Nos. 4305 & 4141, Ping Street, Kau Pui Shek.	As per sale plan	About 2.900	26	1,580

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$165.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 22nd day of September, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at To Kwa Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
2	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 4320	Between Kwoon Inland Lots Nos. 4373 & 4375, Heung Road, To Kwa Wan.	As per sale plan	About 4.450	83	3,338

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$334.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS of CHARLES WILLIAM JEFFRIES late of the Royal Observatory Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong Director of the Royal Observatory deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has by virtue of the provisions of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897 made an order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to 13th October, 1941.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

DEACONS.

Solicitors for the Executor,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hong Kong.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT

EVACUATION EXPENSES COMMITTEE

The Evacuation Expenses Committee is still holding meetings to deal with applications for Financial Assistance from husbands in Hongkong whose families have been evacuated to Australia.

To enable this Committee to deal with all applications expeditiously, full information must be given of the monthly salary and allowances which the applicant receives in Hongkong and any other particulars upon which the claim is based.

All applications will be treated confidentially and should be forwarded to the SECRETARY, EVACUATION EXPENSES COMMITTEE, TREASURY WINDSOR HOUSE, 3rd FLOOR.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

4% DEBENTURES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT INTEREST for the six months ending 30th SEPTEMBER, 1941, on the above DEBENTURES will be payable at the OFFICES of the COMPANY on that date.

THE REGISTER OF DEBENTURES will be closed from WEDNESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1941, to TUESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1941, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of DEBENTURES can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
O. EAGER,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 17th Sept., 1941.

MR. YANO LEAVES

Mr. Seiki Yano, Consul-General for Japan, left the Colony for Canton yesterday morning on his way to Nanking to attend a conference of the Japanese Consul-General in China. He is expected to return to the Colony by the end of the month.

During Mr. Yano's absence, the Consulate here will be in charge of Mr. S. Kimura.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mrs. Fung Kong Un and family wish to thank all friends for floral tributes, attendance at the funeral and expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement.

MARRIAGE

At Singapore on 15th September—Suzette, only daughter of Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Compton of Hongkong, to Eric Burn of Singapore, son of late Mr. E. J. Burn and Mrs. Burn of London. The bride's parents were present on the occasion.

The Daily Press.
報西刺丹

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Tel. 33225

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Tel. 24511

London Office: 53, Fleet Street
E.C.4.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 19, 1941.

PEACE OR WAR IN THE PACIFIC

THE COMPLETE disinterestedness which the United States Government has been displaying towards the persistent Japanese propaganda that an agreement to bring about better relations between the two countries is imminent, is clear proof that the American attitude towards the situation in the Pacific has not undergone the slightest change. On the contrary, the news that Washington is at present studying the advisability of imposing further economic sanctions against Japan and also investigating possible methods for restricting Latin-American trade with the Japanese confirms the view that the present Japan-U.S. negotiations, or parleys, which are taking place are merely of an exploratory nature and that the chances of their being brought to any successful conclusion are dependent on Japan's own attitude towards the whole question of the Pacific. In these circumstances, therefore, it is easy to see that the Japanese propaganda machine has taken up a line which will give the Government time to carefully consider the subject of whether there should be peace or war in the Pacific.

JAPAN, indeed, has very good reasons to hesitate before making a decision which would assuredly involve her in a major conflict with the United States and Britain. One of the best indications of the need there is for this hesitation on her part was given recently by a well-known Japanese commentator on politics, Mr. Teichi Muto, who has long been regarded as a staunch supporter of Axis policy. In an article in the Hochi Shimbun, also a pro-German paper, Mr. Muto declared that Japan can safely wait even a hundred years to build up her East Asia sphere, instead of blindly rushing into a war that would certainly follow any effort to realise her southward expansion programme at the present time. The effect of Mr. Muto's advice indicates that a large section of public opinion in Japan is convinced that any decision to support the demands of her militarists will result in the end of Japan as a first class world power and that efforts should be made instead to bring about a betterment of American and Japanese relations.

There is sound reasoning in Mr. Muto's advice, but

COUNCIL TRIBUTES SIR GEOFFRY NORTHCOTE

WORK IN SPHERE OF EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Presiding at the first meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday afternoon, since his arrival in the Colony, His Excellency the Governor, SIR MARK YOUNG, K.C.M.G., paid warm tribute to the services rendered by the late Governor, SIR GEOFFRY NORTHCOTE, K.C.M.G.

The HON. MR. J. J. PATERSON and the HON. MR. M. K. LO, C.B.E., endorsed His Excellency's remarks.

His Excellency said:—It will, I am sure, be your wish that today's proceedings should include a reference to the services rendered to this Colony, both in the Legislative Council and outside it, by your late President, Sir Geoffrey Northcote.

I know well with what ability and with what singleness of purpose Sir Geoffrey devoted himself to the good of the people of this Colony and I know, also, with what difficulties he had to contend and how untiringly and how effectively he did contend with them, notwithstanding the ill-health which latterly handicapped him and, finally, most regretfully brought about his retirement.

I must leave it to others to speak with first hand knowledge of Sir Geoffrey Northcote's work here but I can, and do, associate myself very fully with what I know to be the feeling of this Council in regard to him, namely, a feeling of genuine appreciation and gratitude for all that he did for Hongkong.

HON. MR. J. J. PATERSON

Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson (Senior Unofficial Member): May, I, Sir,

neither Britain nor the United States is prepared to make any move to normalise their relations with Japan on a reciprocal basis unless the Japanese show their good faith and desire to bring peace to the Pacific on conditions that will leave no room for any possibility of a disturbance again in the future—even a hundred years hence. Japan must subscribe fully to the Eight-Point Declaration made by Britain and the United States and to do that there are a number of preliminary steps she must take to prove her consistency. These conditions are already well-known to the Japanese and do not require repetition, but it must be emphasised again that a definite assurance to recognise China's independence and integrity must be an integral part of such conditions.

THIS hesitation on Japan's part is readily comprehensible today. It is born of the realisation that her leaders have miscalculated the successes of her Axis partners in Europe. Misled by the achievements of the German blitz in Europe last year up to the fall of France, Japan accepted Herr Hitler's word that he would enter Moscow within a fortnight of his attack on Russia. This invasion of the Soviet is the second time that Herr Hitler has let Japan down. Coming so soon after Tokyo had triumphantly concluded a pact with the Kremlin, it was a nasty knock for the Axis partner in the Orient and she realises now that she is in a decidedly awkward position, since Herr Hitler's Russian time-table has been so upset. That upset and the heavy drain on Germany's resources in the Russian campaign, which has now dragged on for over twelve weeks, has enabled the Democratic front in the Pacific to strengthen its position, making it practically suicidal for Japan to attempt to play Herr Hitler's game by widening aggression in the Far East. For Japan today, the Thailand frontier or the Russian border are Rubicons that she may well hesitate to cross.

on behalf of the Unofficials, agree with all Your Excellency has said. Many of us, all of us, I think, had a real affection for Sir Geoffrey. We are very sorry to see him go due to ill-health and we are extremely grateful for all that he has done and would like to have done but for ill-health.

HON. MR. M. K. LO

Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo (Senior Chinese Member):

The sentiments of the Chinese towards His Excellency Sir Geoffrey Northcote and Lady Northcote have been set out in their Address of Farewell.

It is my privilege this afternoon, in this Council and by way of record, to say that my Chinese colleagues and I respectfully associate ourselves with your Excellency's tribute and to express to Sir Geoffrey the gratitude of the Chinese for all that he has done for them in the sphere of Education, Public Health and Hygiene, and Social Welfare: for his initiative and fruitful labours in the cause of relief of distress and suffering in China; and for his vital contribution to the maintenance and improvement of Sino-British relations.

Sir, in the name of the Chinese Community I tender to Sir Geoffrey and Lady Northcote our best wishes for their health and happiness wherever they may be.

COUNCIL ADJOURNED

The Council was adjourned to Thursday, Sept. 25.

THOSE PRESENT

Present at the meeting were His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young (President), H.E. the General Officer Commanding (Major-General C. M. Maltby), the Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith), the Attorney General (Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C.), the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. R. A. C. North), the Financial Secretary (Hon. Mr. R. Todd), the Director of Medical Services (Hon. Dr. P. S. Selwyn Clarke), the Director of Public Works (Hon. Mr. A. E. Purves), the Commissioner of Police (Hon. Mr. J. P. Penfather-Evans), the Chairman of the Urban Council (Hon. Mr. W. J. Carrie), Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson, Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro, Hon. Mr. A. L. Shields, Hon. Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam, Hon. Mr. Li Tze-fong, Hon. Mr. T. E. Pearce, Hon. Mr. Edgar Davidson and Mr. R. Edwards (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

Hongkong Chinese Mark Mukden Incident

More than 2,000 students, people from the North-Eastern Provinces and representatives from some 200 local public organisations packed the King's Theatre at 10 o'clock yesterday morning when a mass meeting was held to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Mukden Incident which led to the Japanese occupation of Manchuria in 1931.

Presided over by Mr. Yeh Kung-cho, former Minister of Communications, the meeting opened with the singing of the Chinese National anthem followed by the reading of the will of the Father of the Chinese Republic, Dr. Sun Yat-sen. A three-min. silence was observed in memory of the Chinese killed during the past four years of war. In an opening speech, Mr. Yeh stressed the importance of the Mukden Incident in the history of the past decade, pointing out that it was this Incident that ignited the spark which developed into the present world conflagration. While the Powers at that time paid little attention to the affair, they have now fully realised its significance, he said.

PATHETIC ACCOUNT

Major-General Chen Ching-yun, Executive Secretary of the Headquarters of the Chinese Association for the Promotion of Aviation, who next spoke, gave a pathetic account of the plight of the Chinese people now under Japanese rule in the Northeastern Provinces and urged his fellow-countrymen to continue to support the war of resistance until all lost territory is recovered.

Other speakers were Admiral Chan Chak, former Commander of

NEW EQUIPMENT OF R.A.F.: TYPES OF PLANES NOW IN PRODUCTION

BY LIEUT.-COL. W. LOCKWOOD MARSH (EDITOR OF "AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING")

SPECIAL TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Sufficient details have now been released for publication of the new types of aeroplane now in production at the works of the British aircraft industry to indicate, in part at least, the new equipment of the Royal Air Force.

Since they came into prominence in the Spring of 1940, both the HURRICANE and SPITFIRE have been improved to give even higher performance. A more powerful Rolls-Royce Merlin engine is installed which develops some 1,250 horse-power.

The later Hurricane is fitted with "stressed-skin" metal-covered wings, while the Spitfire, in the Mark III version, has had 22 inches taken off each end of the wings—the resulting square wings rather marring the appearance of the original elliptical shape—to give it an increase in speed to a figure which is only a few miles below 400 m.p.h.

Both have been used most successfully on moonlight nights in defence against the enemy bombers and the Spitfire III, at any rate, is frequently fitted with a shell-firing "cannon" gun. But both the Hurricane and the Spitfire are due for replacement by the new Hawker Tornado and Typhoon.

9,600 BULLETS A MINUTE

THE TORNADO has the new Rolls-Royce Vulture engine of interesting design, with 24 cylinders arranged in the form of an X, developing something over 2,000 horse power.

THE TYPHOON is equipped with the Napier Sabre engine which produces 2,400 horse-power. This engine is a development of the early Rapier and later Dagger engines—the latter fitted in the Hereford version of the Handley Page bomber, known as the Hampden when fitted with Bristol radial engines. All these Napier engines are designed by Major F. B. Halford and are unusual in that the cylinders are arranged in the shape of the letter H with the crankshaft and camshafts forming as it were, the crossbar in the middle.

The Sabre differs from the Rapier and Dagger, apart from the size, in being liquid-cooled instead of air cooled. All Rolls-Royce engines are, of course, and have been for a good number of years now, also liquid-cooled. The Typhoon is officially stated to have a maximum speed "well over 400 m.p.h.—an American paper says 410 m.p.h.—and the Tornado's speed has been stated by an American paper (quoted by Lord Beaverbrook) to be 425 m.p.h.; but in fact, the former is probably slightly the faster.

One of the shocks that the Germans suffered from in the early

days of the war was the terrific fire-power of the eight machine guns in the wings of the Spitfires and Hurricanes pouring out a stream of 9,600 bullets a minute. The actual armament of the Tornado and Typhoon has not at the time of writing been disclosed but it is almost certain to be a combination of machine guns and shell-firing "cannon" with a rate of fire which, if put into machine guns, presents a truly terrible concentration of devastating effect.

NIGHT FIGHTERS' RECORD

Two aeroplanes in the twin-engined fighter class have been produced—the WESTLAND WHIRLWIND and the BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER. The former is a single seater, low-winged monoplane, with two Rolls-Royce Merlin engines, of which no more details can be given. The Beaufighter is known to have been developed, as the name implies, from the Bristol Beaufort general-purpose type, with, of course, a smaller fuselage, as only a crew of two have to be accommodated. Equipped as a long-range day and night fighter, the Beaufighter is an all-metal midwing monoplane, powered by two Bristol Hercules engines developing 1,400 h.p. for the take-off.

This interesting aircraft mounts ten guns, has a range of 1,500 miles and flies at a nominal speed of 330 m.p.h. Great destructive power is provided by the four 20 mm. cannon guns in the fuselage and six Browning machine guns in the wings, while extensive fuel tanks make the plane suitable for long-range raids, escorting bombers on their expeditions and carrying out lightning attacks on enemy planes raiding Britain. Special batches under the fuselage allow the crew to make a safe and speedy exit when necessary, and other devices which are still secret remain far in advance of anything the Germans have been able to develop. It has lately been revealed that Beaufighters made a highly successful attack upon aerodromes in Sicily on June 28 last, when between thirty and forty enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground and many others damaged.

EFFECTIVE PROTECTION

No performance figures are yet available for the WHIRLWIND but, like the Beaufighter, it is intended to provide effective fighter protection for long-range bombers, at a greater distance from its base than is possible with the single-engined type with its limited range, and also for seeking out and destroying enemy bombers, such as the Focke-Wulf Fw 200 Kurler, carrying out marauding attacks on convoys out in the Atlantic.

Pending the appearance of these two machines, the bulk of their work has been carried out by the BRISTOL BLENHEIM MARK IV bomber, modified to act as a twin-engined fighter. The Beaufighter has also been used with success for night protection against enemy raiders; as has, of course, the Merlin-engined Boulton Paul Defiant with four-gun power-operated turret.

An idea of the success that has

Cont'd Page 7, Col. 4.

VARIETY CONCERT FOR SERVICEMEN

THE Y.M.C.A. Concert Party, under the direction of David Kosick, will present a Variety Entertainment on Thursday next, Sept. 25, at 8.30 p.m., at the Ballroom, Home and Seamen's Institute, Gloucester Road.

Members of the Merchant Navy and Servicemen, to whom admission will be free, are cordially invited. The programme includes artistes, whose names are newly associated with the party and several of last season's performers. New numbers and acts are being introduced and a high standard of entertainment can be anticipated.

GEN. CHIANG'S MESSAGE

Continued from Page 1

Japanese hands so long will China's war continue.

WAR AIMS DEFINED

Broadcasting at 10 p.m. last night, the Generalissimo seized the occasion to re-define China's war aims saying: "We are fighting in order that the independent existence of the Chinese nation can be preserved, and our administrative and territorial integrity rendered secure against all such peril as now menaces it. Our aim is to procure for China free and equal enjoyment of rights under a new order of things in the Orient and the world that shall deserve the name of just peace."

"I am convinced that the Powers opposed to Japan are daily tightening and strengthening the cord on they are drawing about her. I further believe that the final collapse of Japan as an aggressor that has wrought so much evil in East Asia during the past decade is about to begin. That is the reflection that should hearten and spur us on as we commemorate today the anniversary of that dark hour of ten years ago."

WASHINGTON TALKS

Indirectly referring to the Washington exploratory talks, the Generalissimo said: "The hope of success for Japanese Continental and Pacific policies is already dispelled by Chinese resistance. Today, we have full confidence in the nations friendly to us and supremely optimistic regarding our future fight against the aggressors. At the same time, we believe that a place of high renown and honour in the pages of human history is reserved for the part we are playing in the struggle. We intend to press forward from height to height, never losing sight of the invariable goal of our national policy."

Referring to Manchuria, the Generalissimo said: "As long as the Northeast remains under the control of the Japanese, no peace-loving nation in the world can be sure of putting an end to their acts of aggression. The history of conflict between China and Japan has been written about the theme of the Northeast, which if lost to China, would prevent national revival and constitute, in the hands of the Japanese, an immediate danger to the world. World security, much as China's national existence, depends on the expulsion of the aggressor from that rich land."

TREMENDOUS SCHEME

After pointing out that China now has friendly nations on her side ready to assist and support her cause, mentioning particularly the United States, Britain, Soviet Russia, Generalissimo Chiang reminded them that Japan was early bent upon subjecting Britain, America and Russia to her aggression designs, culminating in the Mukden Incident of September 18, 1931 when the Japanese took the initiative to unfold a tremendous scheme, the scope of which the threatened nations now appreciate and which they are co-operating to frustrate.

ATTEMPT TO PASS FORGED \$50 NOTE

A Chinese woman of about 40 years of age went to the Pook Cheong Money Changers at No. 225, Shanghai Street, Yaumati, on Wednesday to change a Hongkong & Shanghai Bank \$50 note.

After close examination, the foki of the shop informed her that the note was a forgery. The woman, apparently self-conscious of her guilt, hurriedly left the place leaving the \$50 note behind.

The foki brought the forged note to the Yaumati Police station and made a report there.

DRIFTING MINE OFF CHEUNG CHAU

It was reported that a Macao steamer, on her return journey from the Portuguese port on Wednesday, sighted a drifting mine when she was in the vicinity of Cheung Chau.

The mine was close to the ship, but through good seamanship the mine was evaded and the vessel safely docked on Wednesday night.

LEAP TO DEATH

A Hongkong Jockey Club Stables maffoo, Chu Ling, 30, leaped to his death from the second floor of the servants' quarters at the Stables in Shau Kwong Road, Happy Valley, yesterday morning. Chu was in charge of Olwyn, a 1937 Subscription Griffin, owned by Mr. Fielden.

SOVIET MINES IN SEA OF JAPAN: PROTEST LODGED

TOKYO, Sept. 18 (Reuter).—THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS PRESENTED A STRONG PROTEST TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT REGARDING FLOATING SOVIET MINES IN THE JAPAN SEA which have sunk one Japanese vessel and damaged another, it was announced by the Foreign Office at 6 p.m. today, according to a Japanese report.

The announcement said that more than 10 floating mines were picked up in Japanese territorial waters or on the high seas since Aug. 25. On Sept. 1, a 60-ton Japanese vessel was hit and sunk by one of these mines in the waters south of Ranan, Northern Korea, where five Korean fishermen were lost.

On Sept. 10, one of the floating mines picked up by a Korean fishing boat exploded, killing four fishermen. According to an investigation carried out later by Japanese officials, it was found that all these mines were of Russian make, with the possibility of many others

still floating somewhere in the Japan Sea, the announcement said.

CLEARING WATERS

The Japanese authorities in Northern Korea have prohibited navigation in Northern Korea waters at night and have started clearing the water of the mines.

The announcement stated that it was believed most of the floating mines were swept away from Vladivostok Harbour where the Soviet Government planted mines in July as the Russian Radio station at that time broadcast an alarm to all vessels in the Japan Sea concerning the danger of floating mines.

Apology Made To C.J.

An apology to the Chief Justice, Sir Athol MacGregor, was made by the Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, Jr., on behalf of his client, Wong Weng, who is charged with using a false affidavit when Sessions resumed yesterday.

Mr. D'Almada, who is being instructed by Mr. C. A. Sutherland, said for the defence, said that he was not able to get an intelligible excuse from his client.

Wong was not in Court when his case was called on Wednesday and came late. He was on bail and after being reprimanded by his Lordship he was remanded 24 hours in custody.

Bail was again extended to him yesterday.

HEALTH BULLETIN

The following is the Returns of notifiable diseases notified as having occurred in the Colony during the 24 hours ended at midnight on Sept. 17:—

Chicken-Pox, five cases; Cholera, three cases; Diphtheria, one case; Dysentery, nine cases; Enteric Fever, three cases; Tuberculosis, 61 cases.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS WILL PROTECT SHIPPING UNDER FLAG, SAYS H. C. FERRABY

"American warships will be available to protect shipping under whatever flag it flies," said MR. H. C. FERRABY, B.C. Naval observer, when he broadcast yesterday from London and discussed the effect of the extension of American naval action in the Battle of the Atlantic.

Mr. Ferraby said that they had all been a little puzzled as to the exact meaning of the phrase "American defensive waters" which was used by President Roosevelt in his recent broadcast.

AMERICAN WATERS

Colonel Knox had added to the puzzle by declaring that the United States navy would protect all "Lease and Lend" supplies traversing the sea "between the American continent and the waters adjacent to Iceland."

The German naval staff was, also, no doubt considerably puzzled. They would want to know whether American warships are going to take action against commerce raiders in the Pacific. After all, there were ships that had to go from and to Panama, Honolulu and the Philippine Islands, and it could be argued, in view of the Pan-American agreement that all these are American defensive waters, and the German naval staff was in the position of not knowing where they would be encountered by United States warships.

"In effect, President Roosevelt's declaration means that all shipping, no matter under what flag it flies, will be protected from attacks by German submarines," said Mr. Ferraby. "This means a considerable relief to the overworked allied and British navies."

GERMAN EFFORTS

Mr. Ferraby recalled that usually a very large number of warships had to be employed in dealing with enemy raiders. He said that in the last war as many as 33 allied warships were engaged in chasing the German raider Emden. With the cruising range of submarines in this war increased

TAIPO COUPLE HELD UP

A robbery by four Chinese occurred in an unnumbered hut in Tong Bar Mei Village, Taiipo, in the early hours of yesterday morning, resulting in the loss of \$78 and one of the neighbours being injured.

It was alleged that four Chinese forcibly entered the hut where the inmates, Lee Kwai, 50, and his wife were asleep. The men roughly woke Lee up and demanded from him his valuables.

During the commotion, a neighbour, Wong Sim, heard of what was going on and blew his police whistle. Angered at this interruption the robbers, on making their escape, struck Wong on the head.

CHI YIN YAT PAO HOCKEY

In a closely contested match at Ciro's Skating Rink yesterday evening, Hongkong Skating Club "A" practically assured themselves of the championship for the Chi Yin Yat Pao Hockey (roller skates) Cup by defeating their strongest rivals, the Cyclone Sports Club, by one goal to nil, scored in the closing minutes.

U.S. DIPLOMACY IN FAR EAST

America's fundamental policies conflict with the policies of Japan, and, consequently, the present negotiations between these two countries may result in a truce that could be summed-up as a "cooling-off" period, but it is highly improbable that any agreement or understanding of an important nature, that would finally settle the Far Eastern conflict, will come of these negotiations.

Such was the opinion expressed yesterday by Dr. Stephen Chao, Yang Pan when he addressed the weekly tiffin meeting of the Hongkong Y's Men's Club yesterday. Dr. Pan spoke on the subject, "Present Trends of American Diplomacy in the Far East."

The speaker was formerly Professor of International Relations at Providence College, Rhode Island, U. S. A., and is the managing editor of "The China Monthly," New York City. He is also the author of a book on American diplomacy with regard to the Manchurian incident.

American policy today, the speaker said, backs China while at the same time it seeks to win Japan away from the Axis alliance.

This is a dream that it is hoped may come true. Indeed, so much inclined is a section of America's responsible opinion to believe in the possibility of America's third best customer being won away from her Axis partners that much patience has been extended Japan in the matter of the sale of war material to the country through the past four years.

CHARITY CABARET

A successful cabaret tea dance, in aid of the \$1 Bomber Fund (Chinese) Movement, inaugurated recently, was held by the Hongkong Chinese Women's Soldiers' Relief Association at the Capital Ballroom yesterday.

"The Ramparts We Watch," March of Time's first feature-length picture opens at the King's Theatre today. The film has been designed to show the new understanding that has come to America of its present problems by showing that Americans have, in the past, met great problems and vanquished them by united effort.

NEW EQUIPMENT OF R.A.F.

Continued from Page 6

been achieved by the new night fighting methods is shown by the fact that, in the month of April, 50 enemy machines were brought down by night fighters out of a total of 88 destroyed. This figure of 88, incidentally, compares with the previous record of 46.

FOUR-ENGINE BOMBERS

A series of new four-engine bombers are coming into service of which one—a STIRLING—made a remarkable daylight raid on Emden on one of the last days of April, audaciously coming down to 1,500 feet from the ground to drive the attack home by machine-gun fire. This machine is the latest product of Short Brothers of Rochester who have hitherto concentrated on a long line of successful seaplanes such as the Empire flying boats and Sunderland reconnaissance boat, used by the Coastal Command of the Royal Air Force. It has been stated to have a wing span of 99 feet, range of 3,000 miles and maximum speed in excess of 330 m.p.h.

Handley-Page have brought out the HALIFAX as a successor to the Hampden, of which it may be considered the four-engine development.

A new heavy twin-engine bomber is the AVRO MANCHESTER, powered by two Vulture engines—a high performance machine of somewhat unusual appearance. According to Lord Beaverbrook, (quoting American papers) it has a wing-span of 80 feet and a speed of 325 m.p.h.

The Training Command has been strengthened by the acquisition of the BLACKBURN BOTHA, with two 930 horse-power Persius sleeve-valve engines, originally designed as a torpedo-bomber.

The Fleet Air Arm of the Royal Navy has now been almost completely re-equipped with Persius-engined Blackburn Skua, dive bombers, and Roa, two-seater fighters and the Fairey Merlin-engined Fulmar two-seater fighter and Albacore torpedo-carrying general reconnaissance bomber with a Bristol Taurus-engine.

MONEY FOR "MARRIAGE FUND"

Cont'd. from Page 2

You continued to hold that account until February, 1939. Is that correct?—1938 or 1939. I don't remember exactly which year.

During the period that you had this savings account, you deposited the sum of \$1,017.43. Is that correct?—Yes.

Will you tell me a few details about these deposits you made? I think I will remind you of them. On February 15, 1937 you deposited \$170?—Yes.

Where did you get that from?—From my sister.

What is the name of your sister?—Mrs. Leung.

Where does she live?—I think 84 Caine Road. I am not sure of the number.

And you got that money from your sister?—She asked me to put the money to this account.

Why did she not put it in her own name? Because she cannot read.

Have you given it back to her yet?—Yes sir.

When? At different times, when she needed money she asked for it.

And have you given it all back to her?—Yes sir.

Have you got a receipt?—No sir, because we are brother and sister a receipt was not necessary.

You trust one another?—Certainly sir.

On May 22, 1937, you deposited \$210. Yes sir.

Where did you get it from, is it your savings on \$1.75 a day?—Again this money belonged to my sister.

What is your sister doing?—I don't know. I was working in Shing Mun and only saw her at week-ends.

But didn't she tell you what she was doing?—No sir, but she said the money was to be laid aside for her marriage, her "marriage fund."

SISTER'S MONEY

Is she married now?—Yes.

On June 24 you deposited another \$200. Yes sir.

And on August 9, you deposited \$200. Is that her money?—Yes sir, all this is her money.

Now, on November 1, you deposited \$200 and on November 19, you withdrew \$100. What was that for?—She said she wanted the money and I got it for her.

In February 17, 1939, all the money had been withdrawn except \$77.37?—Yes sir, all the money was given back to my sister.

Have you a bank account now?—No sir.

Are you quite sure about that?—Yes sir.

What are you doing now?—I am partly foreman and partly in charge of the accounts in the office.

What office?—The Government office in Hunghom.

Government Office?—I don't know.

Who told you to go there?—Mr. Campbell.

Did he tell you it was a Government office?—No.

You thought it was a Government office?—Yes sir.

Now will you tell the Commission what work you do in this office?—Yes sir. In the mornings I inspect the work and in the afternoons I check the accounts in the office.

What accounts?—The daily payments to the workmen.

Witness explained that the work was divided into three shifts each under a foreman—from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.; 4 p.m. to 12 midnight; and from 12 midnight to 8 a.m.

Lam the No. 1 Foreman in charge of the three foremen, and I am to check the reports made by the three foremen. I inspect the work. A book is kept for each shift and a separate book for each site.

The Chairman: What time do you arrive on the site?—At 8 a.m. Always?—Sometimes I am a little late, but not later than 8.10 a.m.

BLASTING FOREMAN

In regard to the issue of explosives, witness said that there was a blasting foreman, who informs "us" of the amount required. This is issued to the foreman of the sub-contractor after examination.

Did you also o.k. pay sheets?—No.

Who did?—F. T. Cheng.

Who is he?—He is employed by Government in the P.W.D.

He used to o.k. the pay sheets?—Yes.

On information supplied by you, You checked the sheets?—Yes.

Am I correct in saying then that once you o.k'd the documents Mr. Campbell o.k'd them without further inquiry?—No.

What did he do to check your o.k'd? Did he inquire into your o.k'd?—I don't know.

Witness then explained that after goods arrived he would

check the voucher with the goods and after being satisfied that everything was in order he would o.k. it straightaway and enter it into the book.

Have you anything to do with the o.k. of vouchers for transport?—Yes.

What was the procedure in regard to that?—Mr. Campbell told me that because the removal of muck was based on lineal measurements, it was the duty of the foreman of the last shift to measure the tunnels every day. At the end of the month I would add all the measurements up.

Who checked the actual loading?—It was done by measuring.

Who checked it?—I checked with the three foremen.

So the position is this. You relied on the three foremen on the amount of footage removed?—Yes.

Witness admitted that if they made a mistake he would not know of it. And in reply to the Chairman's submission that if they did so intentionally witness said: There is a final measurement.

So when you o.k'd the work you were not in the position to say the actual amount of footage removed?—That is so. I could make a mistake myself. I cannot do all the work myself.

FOREMEN'S PAY

Witness continued in reply to the Chairman that two of the foremen received wages of \$2.50 a day and the other \$2 a day. They were Li Shing, Lo Hok-pui, and Cheng Tong, all Government foremen employed by the P.W.D.

Do you know which transport company was doing the work at that time?—The Kwong Wing Company.

Any other company?—I know of no other.

Do you know that in five months the Kin Lee Company paid them over \$26,000?—I learned it from the newspapers.

Did Mr. Campbell himself take steps to check the footage removed from the tunnels?—I don't know.

So far as you know Mr. Campbell took your certification and you in turn relied on the three foremen?—I could work it out according to the plans of the tunnel.

Do you know of any bills paid by Government which had not been o.k'd by you?—I can only speak in regard to work since April, 1941, when I started.

Do you know of any bills paid by Government to Kwong Wing or any other firm which had not been o.k'd by you?—I can't say.

Showing witness a voucher, the Chairman asked: Whose initials are those?—Mr. Campbell, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. M. Kwong.

Who is he (M. Kwong)?—He is employed by Kin Lee. He looks after the sub-contractors. The other initials are Kwong Wing's.

The No. 1 manager of Kin Lee?—Yes.

Will you agree that this particular voucher was not o.k'd by any foreman at all?—Yes.

Why?—I don't know.

Does Mr. Buchanan go and measure the footage of muck removed from the tunnels?—I don't know.

The Chairman: I say he does not and Mr. Campbell also does not.

NOT OKAYED

Referring to the sum of \$1,465 paid for removing surface from Site No. 2, the Chairman asked:

The money was paid to the Kwong Wing Transportation Company, a company which we know is supposed to be owned by the wife of Kwong Wing whose office was a small space in a cockpit. If you and the other foremen were supposed to have checked the footage why was it not o.k'd by one of you?—I don't know, the voucher did not pass through my hands.

You can't explain?—No.

Perhaps you can explain this one, said the Chairman, handing witness another voucher.

I have never seen this voucher before, replied witness.

Is that also a voucher of money paid to Kwong Wing?—So I see. It is \$3,889 for the transportation of muck. Who o.k'd it?—It is o.k'd by T. F. Cheng.

Who is he?—The Government servant who looked after this account.

Pointing out to witness that the date on the voucher was dated after he had started to work the Chairman asked: Why is it not o.k'd by you?—It did not pass through my hands.

Are you telling us now that a lot of bills do not pass through your hands?—Well, here is one.

Do you know why?—I have o.k'd some typewritten bills but have never o.k'd a bill made out in the Chinese language.

The position is this. You did not o.k. this bill although you were detailed by Mr. Campbell to check them, and that this large amount of money was paid without your o.k.?—I have never seen that voucher before.

What is the letter head on the typewritten document?—There is no letter head; it is simply plain paper on which is typed "A.R.P. Tunnels."

What you refer to is a sort of summary which goes to the Treasury?—That is so, I only o.k. that kind of document.

Would I be correct to say that as far as you are concerned you are not in a position to say that this sum of money was properly earned by Kwong Wing?—Yes.

I am going to tell you something. Several vouchers by Kwong Wing for transportation were not o.k'd by you, although it was your duty to do so.—It was impossible for me. They did not pass through my hands.

I am making a statement of fact, that this was so with several vouchers.—Since they were not presented to me, how could I o.k. them?

ROB GOVERNMENT

I suggest that the Transportation Company was formed purely and only as a blind to rob the Government by overcharges and that they did so aided and abetted by you and other Government officials. Is that so?—No, that is not so.

Witness was then shown a typewritten document and in reply said that it was not a summary as it had only one item.

In any case, whatever the document is, the information contained must be obtained from vouchers. Is that right?—No, sir, I o.k. the typewritten document after checking the reports of three foremen and not checking them with the vouchers.

What document do you examine before you o.k.?—There is not one here.

Were the bills separate?—No, we typed them from the report of the foremen.

What do you type?—The daily reports of the foremen. They are sent to Mr. Campbell every day.

For the removal of muck?—Yes, and tunnel driving.

Who are these typewritten reports sent to?—To Mr. Campbell. Every day?—Yes.

To whom?—To Mr. Campbell.

Now too?—Yes.

Mr. Campbell is in hospital.—Even now they are sent addressed to Mr. Campbell of the Waterworks office.

When was the last one?—This morning.

Do you remember what they were?—Work on site No. 2, Tunnels 2,3,5,6.

It included a bill for the removal of muck?—No, there is not a bill for that every day but only at the end of the month.

Who does the typing of the bill?—I do.

Without checking, you rely on the foremen to make a report and at the end of the month you total it up. In the meantime the Transportation Company sends in a bill?—I don't know.

Here are some.—Have you seen them this morning?—No.

You never o.k. them?—It is only this morning that I learned of the procedure.

It was initiated by F. T. Cheng, Mr. Buchanan and one of the Government foremen.

You also used to supervise the checking of tunnel work. Look at this document, what is it for?—I've never seen it. It is supposed to be for work at Tunnel No. 1.

What is this (other) document?—According to the document, it is for the removal of muck from A.R.P. tunnels.

Who is it from?—Union Express Construction Co.

This bill is for tunnel works?—Yes.

What amount is involved?—\$3,226.80.

Next one?—A bill from Ah Ding.

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Friday, the 19th September, 1941
at 11 o'clock, a.m.

at the Holt's Wharf, Kowloon

172 DRUMS FERRIC CHLORIDE

For inspection Orders please apply to the Undersigned

Terms Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators and others

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Saturday the 20th September, 1941
commencing at 11 o'clock a.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 2 Connaught Road Central, Second Floor.

ONE "LEITZ" RESEARCH MICROSCOPE complete with Accessories

Four "UNDERWOOD" Typewriters.

1 Case Wooden Framed Mirrors

1 "ROYAL" Typewriter

15 Cases Ladies' Shoes

134 5-lb. Tins "Bitulac" Brand Ready Mixed Paint

and

A QUANTITY OF OFFICE FURNITURE

On View from Monday, the 15th September, 1941

Terms Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

of the

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

known as

one ninth share of Inland Lot No. 2278

(No. 16 Fung Wong Terrace)

to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Tuesday the 23rd day of Sept. 1941.
at 3 o'clock p.m.

by

Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers at their Sales Room, No. 2 Connaught Road Central HONGKONG.

PARTICULARS.

The property consists of one equal undivided ninth part or share, of and in all that place or parcel of ground registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 2278. Together with the messuage and other erections thereon known as No. 16 Fung Wong Terrace.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to:

Messrs. HASTINGS & CO., Solicitors,

Marina House,

or to

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers,

No. 2 Connaught Road Central

Hong Kong, 12th day of Sept., 1941.

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Friday, the 19th September, 1941
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Hankow Road, Kowloon

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising

Teakwood Bed Room, Dining Room, Drawing Room and Office Furniture, Wardrobe & Cabin Trunks, Ice Chests, Folding Screens, Tables, Chairs, Perambulators, Gramophones & Records, E. P. Brass, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Carpets, Ornaments, Cutlery, Pictures, Clocks, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

also

A FEW PIECES OF BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

and

1 "Westinghouse" Refrigerator
1 Gas Stove
1 Pair Binoculars
1 Radio Set
1 1940 Model All Wave "Marconi" Radio

On View from Thursday, the 18th September, 1941

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

ASSIZE JUDGE'S HINT

"TOO MANY BIGAMY CASES FOR TRIAL"

"I cannot understand why it should have been insisted that cases of bigamy should be tried here and not elsewhere," remarked Mr. Justice Humphreys at Kent Assizes recently.

"I should think that in 99 per cent of cases pleas of guilty are made, and no question of law or of human interest is involved."

"Those cases might well be disposed of by magistrates at police courts or by Quarter Sessions."

Of 22 cases in the Assize calendar ten were indictments for bigamy, the majority of the alleged offenders being serving soldiers.

Two offenders and their sentences were:

Albert Hunt, 34, soldier—four months imprisonment; and

Albert Edward Restall, 26, soldier—three months.

Hunt was married in 1926, and four years later his wife obtained a separation. In 1934, posing as single and using the name of Laurence, he bigamously married Miss Mabel Fuller at Tunbridge Wells.

HAD CONVICTIONS

Miss Fuller, who had two children left Hunt after three years. She also obtained a separation order, under which nothing was paid.

A police officer said Hunt had six previous convictions, including an assault on the police.

Restall's wife, whom he married in 1937, obtained a separation after 16 months on the ground of persistent cruelty.

In February of last year, while in the Army at Tonbridge, Restall met Miss Dorothy Mills. She became pregnant, and he went through a form of marriage with her at Plaxtol Parish Church.

Told that Restall had a bad character, the judge said, "You treated your wife badly, you got two months for assault on a girl, and you commit bigamy. You must go to prison."

In six cases sentences of three days' imprisonment were passed, which meant immediate discharge.

In the remaining two cases a man and a woman both pleaded they had not seen or heard from their legal spouses for seven years. They were found not guilty and discharged.

Chairman On "Princely Salary"

Continued from Page 7

Every day?—Not every day: once or twice a week.

And having satisfied yourself, the bill is sent to Mr. Campbell and the bills are o.k'd by someone else in the P.W.D.?—I can't say. I know nothing of the bills sent in by contractors.

Nothing at all?—Yes.

Am I right in saying that as the result of these questions, the position is this:—You at \$2.50 a day are the man through whom Government has been paying thousands and thousands of dollars?—Since I was instructed to work in this manner I did so. I was not the only man who was doing this work. There are also Mr. P. T. Cheng and another Chinese foreman.

What is Cheng's salary?—\$80.

A princely salary!

Is it correct that no European engineers ever bothered even to check the work on the tunnels and relied entirely and solely on the Chinese foremen?—Mr. Campbell and Mr. Buchanan were also responsible.

Chairman:—But Mr. Campbell has said he was overworked and had far too much to do and could not possibly check all the work and had to rely on you. He always accepted everything you told him as correct?—Mr. Campbell has his own brain.

And so did Mr. Buchanan?—Likewise, he could think the matter over.

But over \$800,000 was spent by Government on your certificate or statement to European engineers that everything was correct?—We were merely acting on instructions.

Where do you live?—At the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

Have you ever owned a car?—No. I was surprised when I saw a statement in the Chinese press that I had one and laughed.

Have you ever driven one?—Yes.

CAR NO. 599

Which was the last car you drove?—Car No. 599. We have five sites to inspect so when we are in a hurry we have to use a car.

In other words you are supplied with a car by the P.W.D.?—No, this car belongs to a sub-contractor.

Who? Name him.—Li Man-sing.

He is a sub-contractor to Kin Lee?—Yes.

And he supplies labour to Kin Lee?—No.

What does he do?—He supplies tunnel lining.

And you drive about in his car?—Yes.

To visit the jobs?—Not to go round to all of the sites, but from site to site.

How did you get the car. Did you speak to the sub-contractor?—It happens sometimes that the car is outside the office. I then ask the person in it at the time for permission to use it and it is granted.

And you drive about yourself from site to site?—Sometimes I drive myself, at others the driver does so.

Are you allowed any allowance for transportation by P.W.D.?—I am supplied with a bus ticket.

And why did you not visit the sites by bus then, instead of driving a car?—Sometimes a bus takes too long, nearly half-an-hour.

Have you ever driven in car No. 599 after 6 o'clock at night?—Yes, just for convenience sake, after I have finished for the day.

Where to?—Sometimes to my house, sometimes to the Y.M.C.A.

In other words you use the car as a convenience?—Sometimes; I was always given leave to.

Have you ever used a car belonging to another sub-contractor?—No, other sub-contractors owned a car.

Have you ever been to a restaurant in that car?—No.

You have never been to a cinema in that car?—No. The driver was not pleased to go to the cinema with me.

Have you ever asked him?—No. I mean really that he does not like the cinema.

Have you ever been on a joy ride in this car?—No.

At this stage witness was told to stand down in order that evidence from another witness may be taken. He was, however, told not to go away as he would be required again later.

MR. BISHOP CALLED

Mr. C. W. E. Bishop, Executive Engineer, Waterworks Construction, was the next witness called, and in answer to the chairman said he had brought along with him the morning reports in connection with tunnelling work in Kowloon done by Kin Lee.

He said the reports were for May and June, but one of them, unfortunately, was missing. He added that it was for the last day of the month, but felt it was somewhere in the office.

Chairman: What happens to these reports?—I am afraid I can't say, sir. They go to Mr. Campbell and I presume he uses them to check up on the amount of work done. They are reports giving particulars of the number of men engaged on each tunnel face, the number of timber men for each shift, night and day shift, the progress made in the drilling of the tunnels, the number of holes drilled, the amount of gelignite used and the number of detonators used.

Do you know who they are made up by?—They are signed by Chung Chun, foreman of works. I don't know who he is.

You don't know whether he is a foreman of the P.W.D.?—I don't know.

And on that, you say, Mr. Campbell eventually approves the work done?—He would use them to assist him in checking Kin Lee's accounts.

He was solely responsible for the supervision of the Kowloon tunnels?—Entirely.

Are there any daily reports. Mr. Bishop, with regard to the removal of muck?—There do not seem to be. All the morning reports seem to be of the same type, the progress made in the excavations, the number of men employed.

You are not in a position to tell us how Mr. Campbell could check or o.k. bill in regard to the transportation of muck?—I thought he had an agreement that they were paid at so much per lineal foot.

He has.—He would be able to check the total advance of tunnelling during the month and from that know that so many feet had been removed.

You do not know who Chung Chun is?—No.

Do you know whose initials are in the left-hand corner?—No, I don't know them, sir.

THOSE PAY SLIPS

This completed Mr. Bishop's evidence and the next witness to testify was Chan Lo, who at the previous hearing was asked to produce the slips of paper on which each workman was paid.

He did so and the Chairman asked if the slips were signed by anybody. Witness replied that there was no signature to the slips, merely Kin Lee's chop.

Chairman. When a workman completed his day's work he is given one of these slips?—Yes, sir.

Who gives them these slips?—I don't know, sir.

Is he a Kin Lee man, or a Government man?—A Kin Lee man.

And then, on these slips you pay the workmen?—Yes.

Do you pay the men twice a month or every day?—Every day.

And you rely on this unknown man who makes out the slips to pay out the amount on each?—Yes.

I was correct then when I said yesterday that if this unknown man was dishonest, he pays out money which he has no business to do?—Yes, that is so.

In other words, let us presume that Mr. Kwong Wing, if he wants to make a few hundred dollars, would find it very easy to get the unknown man to issue slips in the name of fictitious men and pay out?—That is so.

You make no enquiry as to whether the work has been performed by the man who presents the slip?—No.

You do not enquire at all?—By virtue of the chop on the slip I pay out.

So, Mr. Kwong Wing, if he wanted to, could rob the Government of hundreds of dollars by making out fictitious slips of paper?—I don't know about that.

But I am making this statement, because you told us that when you pay out the money to the workmen, there is nobody there to identify them?—I have no power to make such identification.

There is nobody there to identify the workmen, am I right?—Yes.

Chairman: Well, Mr. Blake, we are only going to take one of these slips as a sample.

TSANG RECALLED

This concluded evidence by this witness and Tsang Pui-tan was recalled.

Chairman: Now then, before you became foreman in the tunnelling work in Kowloon, did you have any previous experience in A.R.P. tunnels?—No.

And you were suddenly made No. 1 foreman by Mr. Campbell?—I was not suddenly made foreman

because I had some experience of tunnels in the Shing Mun Scheme.

Well, the fact remains that you suddenly rose from office boy in Shing Mun to No. 1 foreman in the A.R.P. tunnels scheme.—I was never an office boy. I gained promotion step by step.

You worked under Mr. Campbell all the time?—Yes, except when he was on Home leave.

I mean all the time he was in Hongkong.—I also worked under Mr. Woodman.

But I am correct in saying that you looked upon Mr. Campbell as your boss?—A fact: he was my boss.

You know a man called Chu Pak-tum?—No, sir.

Well, this man I am referring to is No. 1 foreman who looks after pen shelters in Kowloon.—I seldom go about with these people.

You don't know him?—No.

Now, those sub-contractors who do tunnelling work are supplied with materials by Kin Lee?—Correct.

They are issued to them?—Yes.

Is that part of the work you supervise too?—Yes.

A statement has been made that unless a sum of money has been paid to the foreman, they are not issued with the materials. Is that correct?—A lot of people hate me, are against me, because I am too strict on the job, and they have been spreading scandalous rumours about me.

What statements have been made against you?—Rumours. I have heard rumours that they wanted to report me to my superiors.

For what, doing your work properly?—No. The people say that I had been taking squeeze.

Have you taken any steps to report these rumours?—No.

Why not?—I cannot say who spread them.

FALSE RUMOURS

No, but having heard the rumours, you could have told Mr. Campbell that the rumours had been spread about you.—No, I did not.

And those rumours are false?—Yes.

Can you tell me why, you of all the foremen, have been singled out?—I don't know why.

I see, it is just your misfortune?—Absolutely.

Amongst these rumours, have you heard that you and other foremen demand some explosives back, when you issue them, so that you can sell them?—No.

It is something new then?—Yes.

Do you know a man called Ho?—Ho Kwai-sun, yes.

How long have you known him?—He says he has known me a long time.

Why does he say that?—He says that he used to work in Shing Mun.

Is that correct?—It is such a long time I have forgotten.

How did he get the job?—He went to Mr. Campbell, and showed him his certificate and got the job.

Have you anything to do with the sub-contractor for the drilling part of the work?—Yes.

And have you heard that the foremen had to be given cumshaw as otherwise they would not give the sub-contractors the drills?—No.

What kind of drills are they?—They are hexagon drills, 7/8th in. diameter.

Are there any 7 feet long?—Yes.

And these are used for a particular kind of work?—Yes, they are used for drilling holes for blasting.

And if the sub-contractor can't get them the work is held up?—Yes.

You have not heard of rumours that unless he pays a cumshaw he would not be able to get the drills?—There is no such thing as that.

CUMSHAW

As what?—Cumshaw before issue.

No, but have you heard of the rumours?—No.

Mr. Bishop has produced the morning reports for June?—Yes.

Who are they signed by?—They are signed by Chung Chun and I initiated them at the left-hand corner.

And he signs them and gives them to you?—No, I initial them and give them to him.

Who writes out the statements?—The foreman.

How do you check them?—I take measurements in the tunnels.

You do that every day?—No, how can I do that?

Was there any occasion when you initiated them without checking?—Yes, sometimes. I trust my foremen.

And when that happens the head foreman signs them without checking?—I don't know that.

He only signs on your initials?

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Judgment For Java China Trading Company In Damages Claim

Judgment for \$9,241.82 and costs for the plaintiffs, the JAVA CHINA TRADING COMPANY, of Holland House, who claimed damages for breach of contract from JOHN MANNERS AND COMPANY, LTD., of No. 7 Queen's Road (central, third floor, was given by the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, at the Supreme Court on Wednesday.

Plaintiffs were represented by Mr. Eidon Potter, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. I. Zimmern, while the Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, J., instructed by Mr. R. A. Wadeson was for the defendants.

His Lordship said, in part:—

On February 8, 1940 the Plaintiff, relying on the unchallenged testimony of those witnesses who had already given evidence on behalf of the Plaintiff firm, entered into a contract in writing whereby the Plaintiff agreed to purchase from the Defendants 1,700 tons of lump and 500 tons of dust Lump Teboe Samarinda (Wing Ping) coal for delivery ex ship's slings at Shanghai at a price of \$48 per ton for lump and \$44 per ton for dust.

On April 9, 1940 the s.s. Ninghai arrived at Shanghai and off loaded for the Plaintiff 1,500 tons of lump coal from one hold and 520 tons of dust from another. A representative of the Plaintiff firm in Shanghai examined the lump coal and being dissatisfied with it, instructed Messrs. Paulsen and Bayes-Davy, Marine and Cargo Surveyors of Shanghai to make a survey. A survey was duly held by Captain MacDonald, a partner in the firm of surveyors on April 13, 15, and 16 and on receipt of his report the Plaintiff wrote a number of letters to the Defendants setting out in detail their complaints, and at the same time cabled to the Plaintiff in Hongkong requesting them to inform the Defendants that large claims would be made in respect of the shipment of coal.

RECEIVED LETTER

On April 17 the Defendants received from the Plaintiff a copy of a letter addressed by the Plaintiff Shanghai Office to the Defendants' agent there in which they wrote "In the second place, after personal inspection of the coal on board s.s. Ninghai by our manager, it was found that the size of the lumps was hardly such as to justify a price difference of H.K.\$4 per ton compared to dust. In the third place, and this is really our main complaint, of the 1,500 tons 'Lump' it appears that about 60 per cent. is really dust." The reply of the Defendants to that letter was in these terms "It should not be necessary for us to point out that we distinctly sold you 'Lump Teboe quality' from Wing Ping Trading Company's mines, and the lump coal shipped represents their customary quality and grading."

On April 26 the Plaintiff Shanghai Office wrote again to the Defendants enclosing a copy of Captain MacDonald's Survey report and photographs, and on May 21 the Defendants replied "In reply we beg to advise you that having seen photographs Nos. 1 and 2 which you enclosed with your letter we are now more than satisfied that the lump coal delivered to you fully represents the customary quality and grading of Lump Teboe quality Lump," and in a letter dated May 30 to the Plaintiff's solicitors they wrote "this dispute is no doubt due to a misunderstanding about what constitutes 'lump coal'."

On June 6, 1940 the Plaintiff issued their writ claiming damages for breach of contract.

On July 11 the Plaintiff filed a statement of claim.

His Lordship went on to review the evidence given by Mr. Ching Kai-ya and that of Captain MacDonald, who deposed to holding a survey on the coal.

Continuing his Lordship said, inter alia:—

Here in Hongkong pursuant to orders of this Court the evidence of two more witnesses was taken de bene esse by the Registrar. Mr. Winkelmann, Hongkong manager of the Plaintiff firm being examined on July 20, 1941 while a witness for the defence, Mr. Vicente Espina was examined on May 30, 1941.

MINE LUMP COAL

The testimony of these gentlemen calls for no special mention except that Mr. Espina testified that at the mine lump coal is distinguished from dust by the use of a screen with holes approximately 1" wide—practically the same test as that applied by Captain MacDonald in Shanghai—and that when the shipment of lump coal with which we are concerned was loaded it contained a very small percentage of dust.

The trial of this action opened before me on Sept. 9, 1941 and Mr. Potter for the Plaintiff early intimated that he called no witnesses.

U.S. NAVY CONVOYING LEASE-LEND SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—The United States Navy is now employing convoys to ensure the safe arrival of Lease and Lend goods in Britain.

This was revealed last night by Colonel Frank Knox, Secretary for the Navy.

Speaking at his Press conference he declared "The escort of convoys by combatant vessels is only one of the many methods that can and are being used."

Emphasising that since the last war, many more methods of safeguarding shipping have been developed, he said that the United States "is employing them all."

Asked whether United States warships were escorting the vessels in Iceland and there passing them to the British Navy's care, Col. Knox said it would be "unwise and indiscreet" to go into details.

POLITICAL BENGAL CRISIS IS AVERTED

No Confidence Vote Financial Minister

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—What appeared to be an impending Parliamentary crisis in Bengal has been temporarily averted.

Following the recent demands for the resignation of the Premier of Bengal, Assam and Punjab from the Viceroy's National Defence Council which was made by the Executive Council of the All-India Muslim League, Fazul Huq, Premier of Bengal, obeyed the League mandate and resigned from the Defence Council and also from the League Executive Council.

This action was followed by demonstrations in Bengal.

Six motions of no confidence were passed in the Legislature against the Finance Minister, Subhadrachand, before the House was adjourned until Sept. 18.

LETTERS TO GOVERNOR Supporters of the Premier and other party leaders have sent letters to the Governor expressing the want of confidence in the Finance Minister.

The Governor called a conference of the Party leaders to consider the situation and told them that he will prorogue the Assembly when it meets today in accordance with his previous decision.

The Assembly will be summoned again in November when fresh non-confidence motions will have to be brought, as those to which notice has already been given will have lapsed.

'DAYLIGHT' SAVING NOT VERY SATISFACTORY FOR MALAYA

"From the point of view of trying to save daylight in Malaya, the whole business is not really so satisfactory here as it is in England," says Mr. J. C. Cooke in a broadcast in Singapore. Mr. Cooke says:—

Many people don't realise that the amount of daylight in Singapore hardly varies at all during the whole year. All days here have about twelve hours and seven minutes between sunrise and sunset, and the length of the day doesn't vary more than a minute or two during the whole year.

LAMOTTE PICQUET CONTROVERSY

SAIGON, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—Formally denying the reports emanating from Chungking, the Government-General declared yesterday that the voyage of the cruiser Lamotte Picquet to Japan was not connected with the Franco-Japanese agreement.

The cruiser left Saigon recently for Osaka for repairs and dry docking as facilities are lacking in Indo-China.

The Lamotte Picquet, major French warship in the Far East, played a decisive part in the main naval engagement in the Thai-Indo-China war.

come, though not without considerable hesitation, is that "in view of the course which this trial took and particularly during the taking of the evidence of the witnesses examined in Shanghai and the witnesses examined here de bene esse before the actual hearing of this case the Defendants cannot now be heard to say that a special trade meaning attaches to the words used in the contract, that they are by their conduct, when Captain MacDonald was cross-examined bound by his evidence, and that the Plaintiff are entitled to judgment."

Fortunately the measure of damages has been agreed at \$9,200 plus the cost of the survey, and there will therefore be judgment for the Plaintiff for \$9,241.82 and costs.

5,056 PERSONS NOW IN REFUGEE CAMPS

Over Hundred Men Unfit For Moderate Hard Work

According to the Hon. the Director of Medical Services, there are, at present, 2,619 children, 1,792 women and 645 men, or a total of 5,056 persons, in the three rationed camps for civilian homeless destitutes—KING'S PARK, MATAUCHUNG and NORTH POINT.

It is interesting to note that of the 645 men there are only 274 between the ages of 14 and 49, including 121 who are unfit for even moderate hard work.

Of the children, 1,055 are aged from seven years and under, and 1,564 from 8 to 14. They are distributed as follows: 7 and under, 329 in King's Park, 342 in Matauchung and 384 in North Point, 8 to 14, 581, 501 and 482, respectively.

There are 318 females between the ages of 14 and 44, and 67 aged 45 and over, in King's Park; 403 and 434 in Matauchung, and 402 and 168 in North Point. These figures include three mental, one crippled and one otherwise incapacitated cases in King's Park; seven crippled, 11 blind, 11 otherwise incapacitated and 82 orphan children and multicals in Matauchung, and three mental, two T-Bs, two crippled, two per-berl, two deaf and two blind inmates in North Point.

ELEVEN CRIPPLED

Of the 60 males between 14 and 49 in King's Park, 131 in Matauchung, and 83 in North Point, there are one mental and one orphan child in the first camp; 11 crippled, one deaf, 27 blind, four dumb and eight otherwise incapacitated in the second; and three mental, two T-Bs, and four crippled in the third camp.

In King's Park is also to be found 35 men aged 50 and over. The number in Matauchung is considerably higher, there being 288 of them there, while in North Point there are 48 men of this age group.

It was also learned from Dr. Selwyn-Clarke that there are about 4,000 refugees in three other Government camps in the urban area which are also under the care of the Medical Department. The occupants of these camps are, however, entirely self-supporting and house and feed themselves without any assistance other than guidance in medical and health matters.

bly when it meets today in accordance with his previous decision.

The Assembly will be summoned again in November when fresh non-confidence motions will have to be brought, as those to which notice has already been given will have lapsed.

BAMBOO FRUIT

Ripens Only Once In 50 Years

Farmers living in the mountainous districts of Nagano Prefecture are now reaping extra profits by picking bamboo fruits, says the Miyako.

The heights along the foot of the Japan Alps covering an area of some 3,675 acres strike all visitors as a yellow blur from afar, but binoculars will clearly make visible the golden yellow fruits of the special type of bamboo known as "Kumazawa" in Japan.

Luscious "Kumazawa" fruit is considered to be as nourishing as wheat, and is sometimes used as a handy substitute for rice and fodder. However, this welcome product becomes fully ripe only about once in fifty years.

When officials of the materials control section of the Nagano prefectural office received the glad tidings that this was one of those lucky years, they rushed to the happy scene to shower congratulations on the farmers and also to peg official prices on the fruit without delay.

IMPORTANT PARLEY

In the meantime, masters and principals of various schools for boys and girls called an important conference and decided that a little outdoor exercise in the form of bamboo-fruits collecting would not do their pupils any harm during the summer holidays.

The prefectural authorities have already calculated on their abacus that some 7,500 bushels of the fruit can easily be collected by the end of this month.

A bale containing two bushels will be marketed for Y10, and considering that there is a heavy demand for the product in Nagano because the region is one of the highest and most mountainous in the country and naturally suffers occasionally from a dearth of substitutes for rice, wheat and other grains, the total yield is expected to be sold as rapidly as the patriotic baby bonds recently issued.

At present, the hustle and bustle of the farmers, accompanied

SAY
Gordon's
...and know
what you're
drinking!



NO COLOURING MATTER
NO INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS

SINGAPORE'S COIN SHORTAGE

(TRIBUNE STAFF REPORTER)

What is the answer to the mystery of Singapore's coin shortage? The Singapore Traction Company is just as puzzled as anybody.

To enable them to start business for the day, the company has had to get the help of the Treasury Department. "Ever since the coin shortage became acute," an official of the company told me, "we have kept in touch with the Treasury Department and are still doing so."

"With their help we issue, daily, 20,000 one-cent coins to bus conductors. We get hardly any back."

Nevertheless, daily bus travellers, who are unable to get change, are forced to buy tickets of a higher value than they need, or get off the buses. When they attempt to stand on what they believe to be their rights and refuse to leave the bus, quarrels result.

CAN BE ORDERED OFF

In regard to the right, or otherwise, of conductors to order

by their wives and children, picking the bamboo-fruits with heavily-laden baskets hanging from their belts on these heights with the snow-capped mountains in the background well affords another theme for a colourprint masterpiece.

Meanwhile, many strange coins are appearing in buses. Small Japanese coins were plentiful a few days ago, but since last week Australian half-pennies, and Thai-land coins have been passed and, what is more interesting, been accepted.

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of \$1.50 for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$2.00.



GARDEN SUCCESS BEGINS WITH GOOD SEEDS. THERE MAY BE A FEW OTHER SEEDS AS GOOD AS THESE, BUT THERE ARE ABSOLUTELY NONE BETTER.

Office: Wing On Bank Bldg. 28, Des Voeux Rd. C. Hongkong. T. 1. 20166. Branch: 185, Prince Ed. Road. Kowloon. T. 1. 20166.

WANTED TO BUY

WE PAY HIGH PRICES for all gold and silver articles. Jade, diamonds, jewels, watches, fountain pens. Apply Far East Diamond and Gold Refining Co., Room 621, China Building, 6th floor. Sundays and Holidays open.

KOWLOON OPTICAL CO., 563 Nathan Road, American graduate optician, test eyes and fit glasses at moderate terms. Thoroughly scientific. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Broken lenses duplicated.

WANT ADS ARE SURE!

HOTELS

RUSSIAN FOOD—OUR CLIENTS FAVOURITE. TABLE D'HOTE Tiffin or Dinner. \$1.50.

FOR THE OFFICE WORKER A DELICATE — SNACK Tiffin \$1.00. SERVED QUICKLY—SERVED WELL.

METROPOLE HOTEL

EAT AT Jimmy's

EMPRESS CAFE 29, NATHAN ROAD. TEL. 59455. Situated in the Heart of Kowloon. Try our Fancy Cakes & celebrated Sweet-Heart Short-Cake a real delight. We also serve Chinese Vegetarian Dishes prepared by master chef.

AUCTIONEERS. GREATEST COLLECTION OF BARGAINS IN TOWN! FAMMERT'S AUCTION ROOM. Telephone No. 2022.

JUST RECEIVED W. ATLEE BURPEE, CO'S

FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS OF THE BEST THAT IS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE NOW OBTAINABLE AT GRACA & CO. Dealers in Garden Seeds, Postage Stamps, Picture Books. No. 10, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

ENGRAVERS. FEI FEI & CO. Photo Engravers. 18, Colborne Street. Telephone No. 2324.

AMERICAN AID TO CHINA DETAILED IN 32-PAGE REPORT TO CONGRESS

President Roosevelt on Monday submitted a 32-page report to Congress revealing that more than \$100,000,000 worth of war supplies future plans for further aid to China and other countries fighting the Axis Powers under the Lend-Lease Programme and outlining the future plans for further aid to China. The President reported that the Administration is preparing a programme to help the Chinese to strengthen their air force.

President Roosevelt also disclosed that the Lend-Lease Programme had supplied equipment for the Yunnan-Burma Railway and the Burma Road in order to speed the flow of arms and materials to the "heroic Chinese people."

In addition to war materials, America is furnishing China with medicine and technical assistance to fight malaria, while a military mission is being dispatched to China in connection with supplying Lend Lease aid.

In special sections concerning American aid to China, President Roosevelt reported "In the case of China as with Britain, one of the major tasks has been to improve, extend and make secure along communication lines over which defence articles must be delivered. Cargo vessels have been supplied by the United States Maritime Commission to carry the needed goods over the long voyage to Rangoon."

OVERLAND TRANSPORT
"Overland transport into Free China requires the use of highways, railways, waterways and airlines. Fundamental steps have been taken to strengthen the vital routes. Paying materials have been delivered and applied for resurfacing China's lifeline, the Burma Road, and a growing fleet of Lend-Lease trucks are in operation on these vital supply routes. Regular shipments of gasoline, motor oils and spare parts and tires are being provided for the service of these trucks and other vehicles."

"China has virtually limitless manpower which built the Burma Road unaided and is now harnessed to the Lend-Lease equipment and materials in the tremendous job of pushing a rail road through Yunnan. Under the direction of the United States Public Health Service, a mission has been sent to protect the lives and health of the workers on the vital project."

"Protection of China's highways, railroads, her air fields and cities from wanton Japanese aerial attack requires a fleet of modern fighter planes. Lend-Lease contracts have been concluded during the past quarter to reinforce the Chinese Air Force. To advise and consult with the Chinese authorities concerning the use of the defence articles already provided under the Lend-Lease procedure as well as those scheduled for future delivery, there has been organised a military mission which is now proceeding to Free China."

"It is expected that observations of this mission and its conferences with the leaders of the armed forces of China will determine the type of defence equipment best adapted to the actual conditions of warfare in that country and will insure the effective use of equipment provided." (Central)

5-Year Reconstruction Project For Kansu

LANCHOW, Sept. 18 (Central).—General Ku Cheng-lun, Chairman of the Kansu Provincial Government, has submitted a Kansu 5 Year Reconstruction Project to the fourth plenary session of the Kansu Provincial People's Political Council for consideration.

The project, drafted in accordance with the National 3 Year Reconstruction Project promulgated by the Executive Yuan, emphasises the tightening of reconstruction and fulfilment of war-time needs.

For training personnel to execute the project an additional \$300,000 will be appropriated from the provincial treasury.

COLLECTION OF LAND TAX IN KIND

CHUNGKING, Sept. 18 (Central).—Taking advantage of the fall harvest, the Central Government has decreed the collection of Land Tax in kind throughout Free China.

For Szechwan, generally known as "China's storehouse of grains," 12 million piculs are collectable within three months. Meanwhile, through successful Government control, the rice prices in Szechwan continue to drop.

It is reported that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has ordered the Ministry of Food to buy additional rice from the market after October so as to avoid forcing the prices up.

MAXIMUM RUBBER PRODUCTION URGED

"We have now completed the second year of war conditions and thanks to the protection of the British Navy and the Imperial Forces, this country has remained under peaceful conditions and the rubber industry has been prosperous," said Mr. Tan Cheng Lock, president at the annual general meeting of the Malayan Estate Owners' Association, held in Kuala Lumpur.

"The defence of Malaya," he went on, "have been strengthened enormously and I am confident that we are in a position to meet any threat to this country."

"In return we must remember that the maximum production of rubber is a war necessity, and we must produce the maximum amount possible, and bear cheerfully our fair share of the burden of any further war-time taxation which may become necessary."

"Although the price of rubber has been stabilised, it remains at a remunerative level notwithstanding the increased cost of labour and materials."

"The position of the copra industry remains a difficult one and the increased wages paid to labour, which the rubber industry

was able to afford, have borne heavily on the copra producers."

PINEAPPLE INDUSTRY
"The pineapple industry is still working under adverse conditions. Shipments to the United Kingdom, which previously was the principal market, have entirely stopped for the time being, and there is only a small demand from the Dominions of Canada and New Zealand and from the Middle East."

"Many estates have been forced to close down and have been abandoned."

"As regards the Association itself, I am again able to report a small increase in membership."

Continuing, the chairman said the accounts for the year showed a deficit of \$184.57. However, a member who wished to remain anonymous forwarded a special donation of \$185 to cover the deficit and he would like to express the gratitude of the Association.

"During the year our Malay canvasser visited Selangor, Perak, Negri Sembilan, Pahang and Malacca. Our Chinese canvasser is confining his operations to Selangor at present, but it is hoped to extend the propaganda work among the Chinese, who own a very large acreage in this country."

"The co-operation of the United Nations Chamber of Commerce has been sought and any assistance which they can give will be most gratefully received."

Mr. Tan Cheng Lock was re-elected president and Mr. F. de Langlade re-elected vice-president. (Malaya Tribune)

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS SEPTEMBER 18, 1941.

London:—	
Telegraphic Transfer, 2 7/8	
Bank Bills, on demand 1 1/2 7/8	
Credits 4 months sight	
Shanghai:—	
On demand 480	
Singapore:—	
On demand 52 3/4	
Japan:—	
On demand 102 1/4	
India:—	
Telegraphic Transfer, 82 5/8	
and demand 82 5/8	
New York:—	
Bank Bills, on demand 24 15/16	
Credits, 60 days sight 26 5/8	
Batavia:—	
On demand 46 3/4	
Paris:—	
Bank Bills, on demand 108	
Credits 4 months sight Nom.	
Salomon:—	
On demand 108	
Manila:—	
On demand 49 7/8	
Bangkok:—	
On demand 148	
Sterling Notes—	
Bank Buying Rate Nom.	
Silver per oz. 23 1/2	

Market Report

FROM KOZA BROS.
Thursday, Sept. 18
Silver prices were unchanged yesterday, the quotations remaining at 23 1/2 for Ready and 23 7/16 for Forward. American Silver was quoted at 34 3/4 for Spot. The London-New York cross rate was quoted at 402 1/2. New York-London was quoted at 403 1/4.

MARKET

STERLING
There were sellers at 1 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1 1/3 1/2 for Cash.

U. S. DOLLARS
Selling rate to Merchants 25 1/16.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS
515.

SHANGHAI MARKET
Official rates, sellers of Sterling at 3 5/32 and U.S. Dollars at 5 5/16.

AFTERNOON MARKET

STERLING
There were sellers at 1 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1 1/3 1/2 for Cash.

U. S. DOLLARS
Selling rate to Merchants 25 1/16.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS
515.

SHANGHAI MARKET
Official rates, sellers of Sterling at 3 5/32 and U.S. Dollars at 5 5/16.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Sept. 18 (Reuters).

Official T.T. Rates

London	Opening 0/3-5/32
New York	5-5/16
Japan	unquoted
India	17-1/2
Paris	unquoted
Hongkong	21

Silver Duty Rate

The Central Bank of China's rate on London at 10 a.m. today was 1/2-1/2.

The Equalisation rate was 24 1/2 per cent.

India Rupee Paper

Bombay, Sept. 17 (Reuters). Govt. 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee, 98-0-0

LONDON METALS EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 17 (Reuters).

Tin, Standard, Cash, Middle Price, £256-1/2 buyers; £256-3/4 sellers.

Tin, Standard, 3 Months, Middle Price, £259-1/2 buyers; £259-3/4 sellers.

Market quiet, with small demand, mainly of "3 months." Smelters maintained unofficial limit of £200 but dealers made concession for limited quantities. "Cash" was quiet, and easier. After hours: the market was lifeless.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 17 (Reuters). Bar Gold, Fine per oz. 108/-

SUGAR PRICES

New York, Sept. 17 (Reuters).

NEW YORK SUGAR

Raw Sugar Centrifugal, shipment from Cuba, c & f New York. Duty free:—

Spot 350 N

Raw Sugar Futures
(Contract No. 3)

Sept	275b/77a
Jan	279b/80a
Mar	276b/77a
May	278b/82a
July	284b/86a

Sales for the day—16 lots

Raw Sugar Futures
(Contract No. 4)

Dec	211b/12a
Mar	208b/08a
May	207b/08a
July	209b/09a

Volume of business done—384 lots

B-bid A-asked N-nominal

WINNIPEG WHEAT

per bushel

Oct	117 1/2
Dec	121 1/2
Highest (Dec)	122 1/2
Lowest ()	121 1/2

Tuesday's sales.—15,721,000 bushels.

CHICAGO WHEAT

per bushel

Sept	117 1/2
Dec	121 1/2
Highest (Dec)	122 1/2
Lowest ()	121 1/2

Tuesday's sales.—15,721,000 bushels.

NEW YORK COTTON

Opening Closing

Oct	17.51/51	17.73/73
Dec	17.72/70	17.92/92
Jan	17.74/74	17.97/97
Mar	17.65/67	18.09/09
May	17.99/99	18.24/24
July	18.04/04	18.31/35

Spot 18.46

Highest (Dec) 17.96

Lowest () 17.69

T.T. on London 4.03-1/2

Silver, Official Rate 34-3/4

London Silver, Spot 23-1/2d

H.K. Stock Exchange

Thursday, Sept. 18

BUYERS

Union Ins., \$440.
H.K. Steamboats, \$10.80.
Docks, \$19.60.
Providents, \$7.45.
Hotels, \$4.25.
Humphreys, \$8.
Realities, \$4.15.
Chinese Estates, \$100.25.
Yaumati Ferries, \$24.
Lights (N), \$2.50.
Telephones (O), \$25.
Telephones (N), \$9.40.
Cements, \$17.
Watsons, \$13.25.
Lane Crawfords, \$6.20.
Wm. Powell, \$1.65.
Constructions (O), \$1.75.

SELLERS

Docks, \$19.75.
Providents, \$7.65.
Hotels, \$4.30.
Lands, \$38.50.
Trams, \$18.40.
Lights (O), \$7.60.
Electric (N), \$13.75.
Cements, \$17.15.
Watsons, \$13.75.
Vibro Piling, \$7.

SALES

Bank of East Asia, \$76.
Union Ins., \$442 1/2.
H.K. Steamboats, \$11.
Docks, \$19.75/70.
Providents, \$7.50/55.
Hotels, \$4.20/30/25.
Lights (O), \$7.50.
Electric (N), \$13.75.
Electric (O) X. Rts., \$24.25.
Cements (N), \$13.75.
Cements, \$17.25/15.
Ropes, \$10.50/60.
Dairy Farms, \$19.75.
Watsons, \$13.45/50.
Lane Crawfords, \$6.10.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Volume of Business Transacted on Thursday, Sept. 18, 1941.

SALES

China Lights (O) 1,000 7.30
China Lights (N) 1,000 2.55
China Providents 750 7.50
Cements 500 17.10
H.K. Docks 1,400 19.75
Dairy Farms 500 19.75
Bank of East Asia 100 78.00
H.K. Lands 200 37.50
Ropes 500 10.60
H.K. Hotels 1,000 10.00
A.S. Watsons 200 13.45
Marsmans H.K. 300 13.50

The total value is \$102,520.00.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(REUTERS' SERVICE)

London, Sept. 17.

The following quotations are the middle prices at the close of the market in London. All quotations are subject to confirmation and no responsibility is assumed for errors in transmission.

£

War Loan, 3 1/2% (Red. after 1952) 106 1/2

Defence Loan, 3% 101 1/2

Canton-K'loon Rly 5% 13

Chinese 4 1/2% Gold Loan 1898 (Brit. Issue) 46

Chinese 5% Gold Bonds 1925/47 45

Chin. 4 1/2% Anglo-French Loan, 1908 46

Chinese 5% Crisp Loan 1912 29 1/2

Chinese 5% Reorg Loan 1913 (Ldn. Is.) 38

Chinese 8% Ster. Notes 1925 (Vickers) 10

Chin. Imperial Rly 5% Loan 60

Honan Rly 5% 1905 14

Hukuang Rly 5%, 1911 (L.P. N.Y. Issue) 15

Hukuang Rly 5%, 1911 (German Issue) 13

Lung Tsing & U Hai Rly 5%, 1913 13

S'hai-N'king Rly 5% 17

Tientsin-Pukow Rly 5% (Brit. Stpd.) 13

Tientsin-Pukow Rly 5% (German Stpd.) 13

Tientsin-Pukow Rly 5% (Brit. Stpd. Supl. Loan) 13

Tientsin-Pukow Rly 5% (Ger. Stpd. Supl. Loan) 13

Jap. 6% Ster. Loan, 1924 28 1/2

Ger. 7% Int'l. Loan, 1924 7

Chartered Bank 9 1/2

H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp. (Ldn. Reg.) 78

H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp. (Col. Reg.) 85

Chinese Eng. & Mining (bearer) 15/6

Chosen Corporation 5/6

Mercantile Bank of India, 25, "C" 11 1/2

B-A. Tob. (bearer) 33 1/4

Dunlop Rubber 36/3

Bristol Aeroplane 10/9

Imperial Chemical Ind 32

United Steel 23 7/8

Woolworths 57/-

Marsman Investments 7/6

Western Holdings 19/-

Sub-Nigel 143/9

Shell Trans. & Trad. (bearer) 55/7 1/2

* bid * ex div.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA STATEMENT

Calcutta, Sept. 17 (Reuters).

Sept. 5 Sept. 12

Notes in circulation (including Notes held in the Banking Department) 29,230 29,631

Rupee Coin Bullion in India 3,776 3,887

Gold Coin and Bullion in India 4,441 4,441

Securities (Indian Government) 7,849 7,650

Securities (British Government) 13,182 13,662

(Figures in Lakhs Rupees)

HONGKONG SHARE QUOTATIONS

STOCK EXCHANGE, SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY 18 SEPT

Buyers Sellers Bid Ask

Banks

H.K. Banks 1480

Do. (Col. Reg.) 285

Do. (Lon. Reg.) 278

Chartered Bank 283

Mercantile Bks. "A" 283

Mercantile Bks. "C" 211

Bank of East Asia 276

N. C. & S. Banks 18 ct.

Insurance

Canton Insurance 233

Union Insurance 240

Underwriters 270

H.K. Fire 187 1/2

Shipping

Douglases 120

Steamboats 110

Indo-China (Prof.) 290

Indo-China (Def.) 270

Shells 26 7/8

Waterboats 26 1/2

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.

H.K. & K. Wharves 297 1/2

**LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL**
—◆—
**FINANCE REPORT
ADOPTED**

P. & O. Building, 5th Floor. Tel. Nos. 28037 and 28038.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS

TRAVEL
THE
SHORT
SAFE
SEA
WAY

by the
British Line

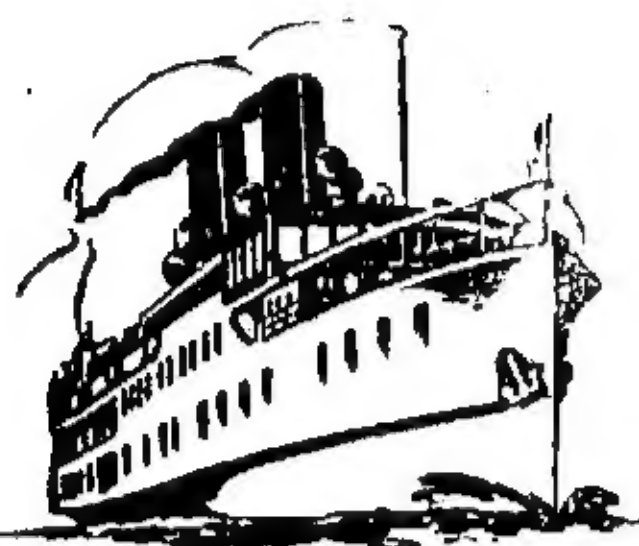
CANTON LINE

WEEKLY SAILING

MACAO LINE

DAILY SERVICE

(including Sunday)



Note:—All vessels equipped with Wireless.
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CONNAUGHT ROAD
Telephone 20101

THE CHINA-SIAM LINE.

HONG KONG—BANGKOK

m.s. "HELLAS" leaving Hong Kong —
m.s. "HIRAM" leaving Hong Kong —
m.s. "HELIOS" leaving Hong Kong —

Accepting Passengers & Cargo for the above mentioned port.

HONG KONG—SINGAPORE—PENANG—RANGOON

Regular Express Service

m.s. "HAI LING" leaving Hong Kong —
m.s. "HAI LEE" leaving Hong Kong —
m.s. "HERMELIN" leaving Hong Kong —

Accepting cargo for all the above mentioned ports.

Excellent passenger accommodation available.

For freight, passage rates and all other information—Apply to:

THORESEN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 30237. (General Agents) Queen's Building.

What do you want?

If there is anything you want to buy or sell,
try a small Classified advertisement in the
Hongkong Daily Press.

25 words \$1.50 prepaid for 3 insertions



TO UNITED KINGDOM PORTS:

For dates and ports of call apply to
Agents.

Information regarding **INWARD CARGO**
and all matters relating to freight and
passage will gladly be given by

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.

Tel. No. 30332.

1, Connaught Road.

NEWSPAPER HAWKER ACQUITTED ON MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE BY SIX TO ONE VERDICT

Murder Count Abandoned By The Prosecution

A fight between two newspaper hawkers at Connaught Road Central on June 25 led to WAN WING-HING, 21, being arraigned before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday on a charge of murder of a fellow hawker, YU SIK-LAU.

At the conclusion of its case the Crown abandoned the murder charge on one of manslaughter. On this latter charge the jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of Not Guilty by a majority of six to one.

Mr. E. H. Williams, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det.-Insp. L. R. Whant, appeared for the prosecution, while accused was defended by Mr. H. W. Lee, instructed by Mr. H. N. Chau.

The Crown's case was that on June 25 about 4 p.m. accused was gambling with other hawkers outside Nos. 54-55 Connaught Road Central. Others present included Chan Sing-wai and Fung Cho-on, two of prosecution's witnesses. Deceased did not play.

COAT PAWNED

Accused, who had lost all his money, pawned his coat. After the game accused had some money in front of him. When he began to collect it deceased said, "Pay me back the 10 cents you owe me." Accused said he did not owe deceased any money and, even if he did, he had not sufficient money to redeem his coat, and they began to fight.

It was not quite clear, said Counsel, who struck the first blow, but witnesses will say that three or four blows were struck when, suddenly, deceased called out, "Aiyah, you have stabbed me."

Dr. T. K. Lien, of Queen Mary Hospital, deposed that the cause of death was hemorrhage with heart failure.

ACCUSED'S EVIDENCE

Testifying on his own behalf, accused said that deceased insisted

on being paid the 10 cents. Deceased struck him first and tried to snatch his knife and somehow received a wound.

In his submission, Mr. Williams told the jury that he was abandoning the murder verdict and relying on the other two alternatives—whether accused was guilty of manslaughter or that, as accused stated, the whole thing was an accident.

Mr. Lee said that the whole of the Crown's case relied on two witnesses who, he submitted, were incorrect on most of the fundamental points, the evidence adduced went to support in every degree, accused story.

SUMMING-UP

Summing-up, his Lordship said that if an armed man entered into a contest with an unarmed man and, in the heat of passion, suddenly used his knife, and if he did that, that was manslaughter.

On the other hand, said his Lordship, if he himself took out a knife and gave the other man full notice that he had a knife, not thinking to use it but hoping that the very sight of it would be sufficient to deter the other man from attacking him, and if that was the truth of the matter, the verdict he was entitled to was one of not guilty.

The jury members were exempted from duty for a year.

SOCCER:

ROYAL ENGINEERS WILL NEED WATCHING

ROYAL ENGINEERS, who will be making their first appearance in First Division for some years, were again in action yesterday at Sookunpoo and from what was seen of them they will need a lot of watching in the coming season.

They were to meet EASTERN but, apparently due to an misunderstanding, the team did not turn up.

The Sappers, however, were not denied a game and a picked-up eleven was pitted against them, the soldiers winning by five goals to two, after leading by two clear goals at the interval.

The fact that, included in the opposing line-up were some four senior Sing Tao players, their victory speaks for their probable strength.

LITTLE TO WORRY

As far as the front line is concerned they appeared to have little to worry, perhaps with the exception of Li Wal-lam, who is still much below last season's form. In defence they seemed steady enough but the intermediate line left room for improvement.

Scorers for the Sappers were Birrell (3), Li Wal-lam, and Fox one each. Chan Wai-sang, of Kit Chee (2), and Lau Tin-sang replied for the losers.

ENGINEERS. Moxham, Fielding, Palmer; Chan Ping-yuen, Shaw, Taylor; Li Wal-lam, Birrell, Pelham, Fox, Jones.

The following played for the picked-up team:—Chui Sui-hang; Leung In-chen and Tang Kwong-sum; Tsui Ah-fai, Odell, Ip Pak-wah; Sim Yau-sang, Chu Kam-sing, Chan Wai-sang, Ho Shu-hing, Van Pin, Fung Kwan-shing, Lau Tin-sang.

H.K.E.R.C. RINKS

The following will represent the H.K. Electric Recreation Club in their Bowls League match against the I.R.C. tomorrow.

G. W. K. Crawford, R. F. Gregory, W. E. Macfarlane, A. G. Gardner (skip); H. S. McKay, W. Stoker, R. C. Butler, J. F. Lunny (skip); J. R. Way, E. L. Groomer, R. A. Owens, A. F. Paul (skip).

K.F.C. RINKS

The Kowloon F.C. will be represented by the following rinks in the Lawn Bowls League tomorrow:

SECOND DIV.—W. C. Ogley, W. C. Simpson, W. Hyde, P. Young-husband (skip); B. D. Evans, A. A. Dand, V. Atienza, W. V. Field (skip); W. Naef, A. E. Eastern, E. Kern, V. Chittenden (skip).

THIRD DIV.—G. Cross, C. Woodcock, A. MacIntyre, R. M.

Police Courts AT CENTRAL

GAMBLERS FINED

For keeping a common gaming house for the purpose of the Tse Tam Lottery at No. 102 Second St., ground floor on Sept. 17, Wing Ying, 29, was charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon and fined \$75 or one month's imprisonment.

Lin Chong, 32, was fined \$75 or one month's imprisonment for committing a similar offence at No. 68, Second St., ground floor, on Sept. 17.

Yuen Man, 28, was also similarly charged and because he had one previous conviction, was fined \$100 or six weeks' imprisonment.

TAIKOO DOCK THEFTS

Li Wing, 41, odd job coolie, was charged before Mr. Sheldon with larceny of 11 lbs. of rivets, property of the Taikoo Docks.

Defendant said he had a large family to support and was obliged to steal.

He had one previous conviction and was given six months.

Yuen Pan, 43, brass fitter, charged with larceny of 2 lbs. of brass valued at \$6, the property of Taikoo Docks, was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

THIRTEENTH CONVICTION

Li Yuen, 31 unemployed, was charged before M. G. T. Lowry with larceny from the person of a Shaeffer fountain pen valued at \$2.50 from Chan Cheong, shop foki, of No. 31 Jervois St. at 3.45 p.m. on Sept. 17.

It was stated that complainant was walking along the footpath of Des Voeux Road Central when he felt a bump and saw defendant walk past him. He followed Li until a watchman was sighted and defendant arrested.

Sub-Insp. Clarke, who prosecuted, said defendant had 12 previous convictions.

He was sentenced to one year's hard labour to be followed by two years' Police supervision.

POSSESSION OF OPIUM

For being in possession of a quantity of prepared non-Government opium, Wong Cheun, of No. 26 Lee Yuen St. W. shop foki, was fined \$50 by Mr. Lowry. The defendant had one previous conviction.

SUB-INSPECTOR CLARKE PROSECUTED

JUVENILES CANED

Five boys, three of ten years of age, one of 12 years and another of nine years, made an appearance before Mr. Sheldon at the Juvenile Court charged with the possession of treewood near the Dairy Farm at Pokfulam.

The value of the wood was \$15. The 9-year-old boy was discharged while the remaining four were ordered to be caned.

Connected with this case was Kong Ah-san who was charged before Mr. D. J. N. Anderson with the same offence.

He was fined \$5 or in default 14 days' imprisonment.

CONSPIRACY TO ROB

For conspiring with Leung Ng and others not in custody on or about Sept. 16, to rob one, Ah Suet, of the Kei Fat Boarding House, No. 131 Connaught Road Central, Cheng Woot Bun, 24, unemployed of no fixed abode was brought before Mr. Anderson at the Central Magistracy yesterday and charged with the offence.

Sergeant Wall, prosecuting, asked for a remand of 48 hours for further inquiries to be made.

AT KOWLOON

ROBBERY NIPPED IN BUD

Lam Cheung, 22, street coolie, Tang Shun, 25, fitter, Kwan Tsat, 27, street coolie and Man Wan, 28, bricklayer, appeared before Mr. H. C. Macnamara, charged with conspiracy to rob the occupants of a hut at Shek Kip Mei Village on Sept. 15, and also possession of iron bars and one file dagger fit for an unlawful purpose.

Det. Sgt. MacPherson said that on information received, at 4 a.m. of Sept. 15, the police found the accused heading towards the hut and arrested them. The instruments were found on them.

First, second and third accused were sentenced to six months' hard labour on both counts and fourth accused to twelve weeks' also on both charges.

Accused were all recommended for banishment.

BURGLAR CONVICTED

Lau Lam, 31, unemployed, was charged before Mr. Macnamara with burglary at Shan Shau Wan Village.

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER, 1941.

The following changes in postage rates will be effective as from 15th September 1941.

	Letters	Postcards each
Macao and China	—	\$0.04
New Zealand by air via Rangoon	\$1.85 per 1 oz	\$0.90
Europe all countries	\$3.50 per 1 oz	\$1.80
air mail surcharges	per 1 oz	—
by air to U.S.A. and onwards by sea	—	—

Parcel Post Service to Japan is temporarily suspended.

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:—

Yunnan
Szechuen
Kweichow
Hunan
Fukien (except Amoy and Kulansu)
Kwangsi
North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 19th September.	26th Sept.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 30th September.	7th Oct.

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

For	Date and Time
FRIDAY	Fri. 19th Sept. K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways"	Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM
MONDAY	Mon. 22nd Sept. K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways"	Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM
FRIDAY	Fri. 26th Sept. K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 7th Oct. K.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 5.30 PM G.P.O. Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	Reg. 5.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM

Accused was arrested on information received at Castle Peak Road at 3 a.m. of Sept. 15. He admitted that he broke a piece of wood and got into the hut and stole a few pieces of clothing and a torchlight.

Accused who had three previous convictions and just released from prison, was sentenced to six months' hard labour and recommended for banishment.

GAMBLERS RAIDED

Twelve men appeared before Major A. N. Macfadyen charged with gambling at the Fuk Lee Contractor's shed at Austin Road on Sept. 17 at 7.15 p.m.

Accused were all fined \$3 or 7 days' hard labour.

The sum of \$150 collected from the table was ordered to be put in the Poor Box.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Jury at an inquiry into the death of a Chinese woman, Wong Yeng, 32, from septic meningitis in Kowloon Hospital on Aug. 12.

Deceased was admitted to the hospital on Aug. 4 due to injuries received when bus No. 652, after colliding with a lorry, crashed into house No. 130 Fuk Wing Street where deceased lived.

Mr. Macnamara sat as Coroner and the Jury empanelled comprised Messrs. James Moodie (foreman), M. Morgenstern and E. Alves.

SYKES REMANDED

Ellis Davies Sykes, 47, of No. 16 Battery Street who was charged with obtaining money by false pretences on Sept. 11 and 13 from Donald Durrie Arooso, appeared before Mr. Macnamara for a further remand until Saturday.

Accused requested that his passport be used as security and that he be released since he has a wife and three children to look after.

The request was refused as Det. Insp. S. Cunningham indicated that he preferred the accused to be kept in jail unless he was able to raise the amount of \$100 fixed as bail.

P. C. ON SERIOUS CHARGES

Pang Shing, 33, Chinese constable No. 417, appeared before Major A. N. Macfadyen charged with demanding \$5 from Chien Mui-tsai and wounding Lo King-fai in Tai-koktsui at 7 p.m. on August 22.

It was alleged that defendant demanded from first complainant \$5 as tea money and second complainant got hold of a stone and threatened the defendant not to approach further nor to ask for anything. Another Chinese constable then came up to inquire into the matter and defendant was alleged to have pulled out his revolver and shot Lo, who was wounded on his left leg.

Medical evidence was given by Drs. E. L. Gosano and C. To who treated second complainant at the Kowloon Hospital.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared for the complainants while Mr. C. A. S. Russ was for the defence.

Hearing of the case was adjourned to Sept. 27 and Oct. 4 and 7.

D. O. SOUTH

Ng Cheung, 49, an unemployed man, was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour by Mr. S. F. Balfour when he pleaded guilty to the larceny of a 'junk' anchor at Cheung Chau.

He was also ordered to pay \$2, amends to the owner, or, in default, serve another week with hard labour.

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